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TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Production and Marketing Administration (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices), Department of Agriculture

Subchapter A—Commodity Standards and Standard Container Regulations

PART 44—UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF EDIBLE SUGARCANE MOLASSES

In F. R. Doc. 52-7571, appearing in the issue for Thursday, July 10, 1952 (17 F. R. 6181), in the second column on page 6181, line fourteen of paragraph (b) of § 44.3, and line 5 in the third column on page 6183, paragraph (a) of § 44.4 are corrected to have the total sulfites read as follows: "not more than 250 parts".

Issued this 31st day of July 1952.

[SEAL] ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Assistant Administrator, Pro-
duction and Marketing Ad-
ministration.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8566; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 9—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Chapter I—Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter A—Meat Inspection Regulations

PART 9—ANTE-MORTEM INSPECTION

PART 11—DISPOSAL OF DISEASED CARCASSES AND PARTS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

On July 3, 1952, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (17 F. R. 5995) a notice of proposed amendments of the regulations governing the meat inspection of the United States Department of Agriculture (9 CFR, Chapter 1, Subchapter A, as amended). After due consideration of all relevant matters presented and pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by the Meat Inspection Act, as amended (21 U. S. C. 71-91), the aforesaid regulations are hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 9.6 is amended to read as follows:

§ 9.6 *Animals showing symptoms of anaplasmosis, leptospirosis, listerellosis, parturient paresis, rabies, railroad sick-*

ness, or tetanus. (a) All animals showing on ante-mortem inspection symptoms of anaplasmosis, leptospirosis, listerellosis, parturient paresis, rabies, railroad sickness, or tetanus shall be marked "U. S. condemned" and disposed of in accordance with § 9.16, except that cattle showing symptoms of anaplasmosis, leptospirosis, listerellosis, parturient paresis, or railroad sickness may be set apart and held for treatment under division or other responsible official supervision. If, at the expiration of the treatment period, animals upon examination are found to be free from disease, they may be released for any purpose in accordance with § 9.16, except that when released for slaughter at the official establishment, animals which have been previously affected with listerellosis shall be marked "U. S. suspect."

(b) Animals which have reacted to a test for leptospirosis, but which show no symptoms of the disease, shall be marked "U. S. suspect."

2. Section 9.16 is amended to read as follows:

§ 9.16 *Disposition of condemned animals.* Except as otherwise provided in this part, animals marked "U. S. condemned" shall be killed by the official establishment, if not already dead. Such animals shall not be taken into an establishment to be slaughtered or dressed; nor shall they be conveyed into any department of the establishment used for edible products; but they shall be disposed of and tanked in the manner provided for condemned carcasses in Part 14 of this subchapter. The "U. S. condemned" tag shall not be removed from, but shall remain on, the carcass until it goes into the tank at which time, the tag may be removed by a division employee only. The number of such tag shall be reported to the inspector in charge by the inspector who affixed it, and also by the inspector who supervised the tanking of the carcass. Any animal condemned on account of hog cholera, swine erysipelas, vesicular exanthema, vesicular stomatitis, railroad sickness, parturient paresis, anasarca, anaplasmosis, leptospirosis, listerellosis, or inflammatory condition including pneumonia, enteritis, and peritonitis, may be set apart and held for treatment under division or other responsible official supervision. The "U. S.

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The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

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REVISED BOOKS

TITLE 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations

Title 32, containing the regulations of the Department of Defense and other related agencies, has been completely revised. Originally a single book, Title 32 is being reissued as two books as follows:

Parts 1-699 (\$5.00)
Part 700 to end (\$5.25)

These books contain the full text of regulations in effect on December 31, 1951

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Superintendent of Documents, Government
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condemned" tag will be removed by a division employee either when the animal is released to a responsible official for treatment, or following treatment under division supervision if the animal is found to be free from disease. When an animal under the provisions of these regulations is to be released for a purpose other than slaughter, the official establishment or the owner of the animal shall first obtain permission for the movement of such animal from the local State or Federal livestock sanitary official having jurisdiction.

3. Section 11.11 is amended to read as follows:

§ 11.11 *Anthrax, bacillary hemoglobinuria in cattle, blackleg, hemorrhagic septicemia, icterohematuria in sheep, malignant epizootic catarrh, piroplasmosis, pyemia, septicemia, unhealed vaccine lesions; carcasses affected with, to be condemned.* Carcasses of animals affected with or showing lesions of any of the following-named diseases or conditions shall be condemned:

- (a) Anthrax.
- (b) Bacillary hemoglobinuria in cattle.
- (c) Blackleg.
- (d) Hemorrhagic septicemia.
- (e) Icterohematuria in sheep.
- (f) Malignant epizootic catarrh.
- (g) Piroplasmosis.
- (h) Pyemia.
- (i) Septicemia.
- (j) Unhealed vaccine lesions (vaccinia).

4. Part 11 is amended by the addition of new §§ 11.35, 11.36 and 11.37 reading as follows:

§ 11.35 *Anaplasmosis.* (a) Carcasses of cattle and calves found on post-mortem inspection to be affected with anaplasmosis shall be condemned.

(b) Carcasses of cattle and calves which are classed as recovered cases of anaplasmosis evidenced by the absence of abnormal symptoms on ante-mortem inspection but which show slight yellow coloration of tissues on post-mortem examination shall be passed for food provided the yellow coloration disappears on chilling. Those carcasses which do not lose such yellow coloration on chilling shall be condemned.

§ 11.36 *Listerellosis.* Carcasses of animals marked "U. S. suspect" because of a history of listerellosis shall be passed for food after condemnation of the head if the carcass is otherwise in good condition.

§ 11.37 *Leptospirosis.* (a) Carcasses of animals affected with leptospirosis shall be condemned.

(b) Carcasses of animals which have reacted to a test for leptospirosis and have been marked "U. S. suspect" on ante-mortem inspection shall be passed for food when no evidence of the disease is found on post-mortem examination provided the carcasses are otherwise in good condition.

The purpose of the foregoing amendments is to outline the requirements for inspection and disposition of animals and carcasses found to be affected with certain disease conditions.

The foregoing amendments shall become effective September 5, 1952.

(Ch. 2907, 34 Stat. 1264; 21 U. S. C. 89)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 31st day of July 1952.

[SEAL] K. T. HUTCHINSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8565; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

PART 17—LABELING

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

On June 10, 1952, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (17 F. R. 5243) a notice of proposed amendment of Part 17 of the regulations governing the meat inspection of the United States Department of Agriculture (9 CFR, Chapter I, Subchapter A, Part 17). After due consideration of all relevant matters presented and pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by the Meat Inspection Act (21 U. S. C. 71-91) the aforesaid Part 17 is hereby amended by adding to § 17.8 (c) the following subparagraph:

(52) The application of curing solution to beef briskets shall not result in an increase in the weight of the finished cured product of more than 20 percent over the weight of the fresh uncured briskets. The application of curing solution to other beef cuts, such as navels, clods, middle ribs, rumps and the like, which are intended for bulk corned beef shall not result in an increase in the weight of the finished cured product of more than 10 percent over the weight of the fresh uncured meat.

The purpose of the foregoing amendment is to control the composition of certain meat food products along lines which have been thoroughly investigated by the Meat Inspection Division of the Department of Agriculture and to bring into the regulations, orders and instructions that have been given to the field operating forces of the Meat Inspection Division and inspected establishments during the past year. The foregoing amendment shall become effective September 5, 1952.

(Ch. 2907, 34 Stat. 1264; 21 U. S. C. 89)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 31st day of July 1952.

[SEAL] K. T. HUTCHINSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8564; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

Subchapter B—Economic Regulations

[Regs. Serial No. 175]

PART 290—OPERATIONS UNDER SECTION 9 (b) OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT

OPERATIONS PURSUANT TO EXEMPTION AUTHORITY

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of July 1952.

On April 28, 1952, with the coming into effect of a new revision of the Board's

Rules of Practice in Economic Proceedings, Part 290 of the Economic Regulations as it had theretofore existed, was rescinded, and all the material formerly contained therein was transferred to such new Rules of Practice.

Under the third sentence of section 9 (b) of the Administrative Procedure Act "in any case in which the licensee has, in accordance with agency rules, made timely and sufficient application for a renewal or a new license, no license with reference to any activity of a continuing nature shall expire until such application shall have been finally determined by the agency."

At the present time, the Board does not have any agency rules relating to the timeliness of the filing or the sufficiency of any such application; nor does it have any published interpretation concerning which of the activities it may authorize by way of exemption are activities of a continuing nature. Accordingly, a proposal for a substitute Part 290 to deal in general with this matter was published as a notice of proposed rule making on April 3, 1952.

A number of air carriers and individuals responded to this invitation for submission of written comments. The comments and suggestions of the carriers have been carefully considered and the proposed rule revised in response to the comments.

Some of the comments objected to the issuance of the proposed rule on the ground that it involved an interpretation by the Board of the Administrative Procedure Act and that the Board had no authority to determine by regulation the scope of such act. The terminology in the third sentence of section 9 (b) of the Administrative Procedure Act is general in scope and it does not contain any specific definitions. The application of this sentence to licenses granted by a particular agency is clearly dependent upon definitions made by the agency in the light of the nature of the license involved. In the proposed regulation the Board is making an effort to acquaint all carriers and other persons who may receive exemptions from the Board of its views on the application of section 9 (b) in the light of the nature of Board exemptions and Board procedures. The Board not only has authority but also a duty to clarify what has become a vague and uncertain area of regulation. A further objection has been raised that the rule provides for the termination of licenses without a hearing. This evidences a misunderstanding of the purposes of the rule. It contemplates no Board action whatsoever except where a carrier asks for advice as to the nature of its exemption and the applicability of section 9 (b) thereto. A particular license comes to an end through its own terms and not through any action by the Board under this regulation.

In consideration of the foregoing and the reasons set forth in the notice of proposed rule-making of April 3, 1952, the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends the Economic Regulations by adding thereto a new part 290, effective September 1, 1952, to read as follows:

- Sec.
290.0 Applicability of part.
290.1 Definitions and interpretations.
290.2 Procedure to obtain Board interpretation.
290.3 Effect of part.

AUTHORITY: §§ 290.0 to 290.3 issued under sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply section 1001, 52 Stat. 1017, 49 U. S. C. 641)

§ 290.0 *Applicability of part.* This part is applicable to all exemptions granted by the Board pursuant to section 416 (b) of the Civil Aeronautics Act, outstanding on the date this part takes effect, and to all such exemptions thereafter granted; provided that it shall not apply to exemptions which will expire within 60 days of such effective date.

§ 290.1 *Definitions and interpretations.* (a) The Board deems that the following exemption authorizations granted pursuant to section 416 (b) of the Civil Aeronautics Act are not licenses of a continuing nature within the meaning of section 9 (b) of the Administrative Procedure Act and that the authority contained therein terminates upon the date of the expiration of the exemption regardless of whether or not a timely application has been filed for renewal thereof:

(1) Exemptions granted for a specified period of less than 180 days.

(2) Exemptions which terminate upon the happening of an event, completion of a condition, or the occurrence of a contingency.

(b) A "timely" application for a renewal of an exemption authority or a new exemption granting the same authority is one filed not later than 60 days prior to the expiration of said exemption authority, or such other period of time prior to the expiration of said exemption authority as may be specified in the order granting the exemption.

(c) A "sufficient" application for a renewal of an exemption authority or a new exemption granting the same authority is one which contains the information required by the applicable law and regulations, meets the requirements thereof as to form, and which does not seek substantially greater or different authority than that in the existing exemption.

(d) An application for a renewal of an exemption authority or a new exemption granting the same authority shall be considered to be "finally determined" upon the effective date of the Board order denying or approving the application, and such final determination shall not be affected by a petition for reconsideration unless specifically so ordered.

§ 290.2 *Procedure to obtain Board interpretation.* In any case not clearly settled by these rules, the Board will determine, upon written request by an air carrier to which an exemption has been issued pursuant to section 416 (b) of the Civil Aeronautics Act, whether under section 9 (b) of the Administrative Procedure Act any authority granted by such exemption is continued in force beyond the expiration date specified in such exemption and until final determination of a timely application filed by the air carrier to which such exemption was granted for a renewal thereof or for

a new exemption granting the same authority. In order to afford sufficient time for consideration and action thereon, a written request for such a determination shall be filed not later than 15 days prior to the expiration date of the exemption authority: *Provided*, That filing of such written request, and Board action thereon, shall not be deemed to affect the timeliness of applications for renewal of an exemption authority or a new exemption granting the same authority as set forth in § 290.1 (b) or other applicable Board regulation or order.

§ 290.3 *Effect of part.* Nothing in this part shall be construed as preventing the Board from terminating at any time, in accordance with law, any exemption authority or any extension thereof; and nothing in this part shall be construed as a determination that any given exemption authorization is a license within the meaning of the Administrative Procedure Act.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL]

FRED A. TOOMBS,
Acting Secretary.

[P. R. Doc. 52-8607; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

Chapter I—Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce

[Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision 74]

PART 30—FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS

WEEKLY REPORTS OF VESSEL ENTRANCES AND CLEARANCES

Pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act, approved June 11, 1946 (Pub. Law 404, 79th Cong., 2d Sess.), the Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision indicated below is of such a nature that preliminary notice and hearing are deemed unnecessary. This decision is therefore made effective immediately:

Section 30.48 is amended to read as follows:

§ 30.48 *Weekly reports of vessel entrances and clearances.* (a) Weekly, not later than noon on Monday of each week, or on the first business day thereafter if Monday is a holiday, Collectors and Deputy Collectors of Customs, with the exception of the Collector at New York, shall mail the duplicate copies for the preceding week of Customs Form 1400, "Record of Vessels Engaged in Foreign Trade—Entered or Arrived Under Permit to Proceed," and Customs Form 1401, "Record of Vessels Engaged in Foreign Trade—Cleared or Granted Permit to Proceed," to the Foreign Trade Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C. The Collector of Customs at New York shall forward a duplicate copy of each daily record on the above forms to the same address on the following business day.

(b) Whenever there are no transactions during any particular period, a report to that effect should be rendered for the required period on Commerce Form 550, "No Transactions."

Foreign Commerce Statistical Decision 70 is rescinded by this decision.

(R. S. 161; 5 U. S. C. 22. Interpret or apply R. S. 335, as amended, 336, as amended, 337, as amended, 4200, as amended, sec. 1, 18 Stat. 352, as amended, sec. 1, 27 Stat. 197, as amended, 32 Stat. 172, as amended, sec. 7, 44 Stat. 572, as amended, sec. 1, 52 Stat. 8; 15 U. S. C. 173, 174, 176, 176a, 177, 178, 46 U. S. C. 92, 95, 49 U. S. C. 177.)

[SEAL] ROY V. PEEL,
Director,
Bureau of the Census.

Approved: August 1, 1952.

CHARLES SAWYER,
Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8567; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:48 a. m.]

Chapter III—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce

Subchapter C—Office of International Trade
[6th Gen. Rev. of Export Reg., Amdt. 7]

PART 384—GENERAL ORDERS

ORDER RELATING TO CERTAIN LICENSES FOR STEEL

Part 384, General Orders, is amended in the following particulars: Section 384.12 *Order relating to certain licenses for steel* is hereby deleted.

This amendment shall become effective as of August 4, 1952.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 65 Stat. 43; 50 U. S. C. App. Supp. 2023. E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 10 P. R. 12245, 3 CFR 1945 Supp.; E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 P. R. 59, 3 CFR 1948 Supp.)

LORING K. MACY,
Director,
Office of International Trade.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8612; Filed, Aug. 4, 1952;
1:56 p. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission [Docket 5700]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PRACTICAL NURSING ET AL.

Subpart—*Advertising falsely or misleadingly*: § 3.115 *Jobs and employment*; § 3.135 *Nature—Product or service*; § 3.205 *Scientific or other relevant facts*; § 3.245 *Specifications or standards conformance*; § 3.250 *Success, use or standing*. Subpart—*Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Business status, advantages or connections*: § 3.1540 *Reputation, success or standing—Goods*: § 3.1670 *Jobs and employment*; § 3.1740 *Scientific or other relevant facts*; § 3.1755 *Success, use or standing*. In connection with the offering for sale, sale, or distribution of courses of instruction and study, whether separately or in combination with equipment for use in connection therewith, in commerce, (1) misrepresenting in any manner the opportunities for employment in any field of endeavor in

which a course of instruction is offered; (2) using the word "complete", or any word of similar import or meaning, to designate, describe, or refer to any course or curriculum of instruction in practical nursing which requires less than nine months of forty-hour weeks of supervised instruction, of which a substantial amount is in an institution for the care of the sick; (3) using the words "practical nurse" to describe, designate or otherwise refer to any person who has not satisfactorily completed a course or curriculum of instruction in practical nursing of not less than nine months of forty-hour weeks of supervised instruction, of which a substantial amount is in an institution for the care of the sick; or, (4) representing, contrary to the fact, that any diploma or certificate issued by them is regarded by any hospital or other institution as evidence of proficiency of the holder thereof in the field of endeavor to which such diploma or certificate relates; prohibited.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interprets or applies sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, National Institute of Practical Nursing et al., Washington, D. C., Docket 5700, April 30, 1952]

In the Matter of National Institute of Practical Nursing, a Corporation, and Edward Williams and Lillian J. Williams, Individually and as Officers of Said Corporation

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission, the respondents' answer thereto, testimony and other evidence in support of and in opposition to the complaint introduced before a hearing examiner of the Commission theretofore duly designated by it, the hearing examiner's recommended decision and exceptions thereto of counsel supporting the complaint and counsel for respondents, briefs in support of and in opposition to the allegations of the complaint, and oral argument by counsel supporting the complaint (counsel for respondents not appearing, although notified), and the Commission having issued its order disposing of the exceptions to the recommended decision and having made its findings as to the facts¹ and its conclusion¹ that National Institute of Practical Nursing, a corporation, and Edward Williams and Lillian J. Williams, individually and as officers of said corporation, have violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

It is ordered, That the respondent National Institute of Practical Nursing, a corporation, and its officers, and the respondents Edward Williams and Lillian J. Williams, individually and as officers of said corporation, and said respondents' agents, representatives, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, or distribution of courses of instruction and study, whether separately or in combination with equipment for use in connection therewith, in commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission

Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Misrepresenting in any manner the opportunities for employment in any field of endeavor in which a course of instruction is offered.

2. Using the word "complete," or any word of similar import or meaning, to designate, describe, or refer to any course or curriculum of instruction in practical nursing which requires less than nine months of forty-hour weeks of supervised instruction, of which a substantial amount is in an institution for the care of the sick.

3. Using the words "practical nurse" to describe, designate or otherwise refer to any person who has not satisfactorily completed a course or curriculum of instruction in practical nursing of not less than nine months of forty-hour weeks of supervised instruction, of which a substantial amount is in an institution for the care of the sick.

4. Representing, contrary to the fact, that any diploma or certificate issued by them is regarded by any hospital or other institution as evidence of proficiency of the holder thereof in the field of endeavor to which such diploma or certificate relates.

It is further ordered, That said respondents shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

Issued: April 30, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] D. C. DANIEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8581; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

[T. D. 53064]

PART 8—LIABILITY FOR DUTIES, ENTRY OF IMPORTED MERCHANDISE

PART 11—PACKING AND STAMPING; MARKING; TRADE-MARKS AND TRADE NAMES; COPYRIGHTS

FUR PRODUCTS LABELING ACT; INVOICING REQUIREMENTS; LABELING OF FUR PRODUCTS

Section 8.13 (1), Customs Regulations of 1943, as amended, relating to additional information on customs invoices, further amended and new § 11.12a, Customs Regulations of 1943, added.

In view of Public Law 110, 82d Congress, enacted for the protection of consumers and others against misbranding, false advertising, and false invoicing of fur products and furs, it is necessary to require that certain information be included in invoices of such articles, and to provide for the labeling of fur products by amendment of the Customs Regulations of 1943.

Accordingly, it is hereby required that customs invoices of fur products and

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

furs shall contain, in addition to all other information required by law or regulations, the following information:

1. The name or names (as set forth in the Fur Products Name Guide (16 CFR 301.0) of the animal or animals that produced the fur, and such qualifying statement as may be required pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Fur Products Labeling Act (15 U. S. C. 69e (c));

2. A statement that the fur product contains or is composed of used fur, when such is the fact;

3. A statement that the fur product contains or is composed of bleached, dyed, or otherwise artificially colored fur, when such is the fact;

4. A statement that the fur product is composed in whole or in substantial part of paws, tails, bellies, or waste fur, when such is the fact;

5. The name and address of the manufacturer of the fur product; and

6. The name of the country of origin of the furs or those contained in the fur product.

This requirement shall be effective as to certified or commercial invoices filed on or after August 9, 1952.

(Sec. 6, Fur Products Labeling Act, 15 U. S. C. 69d. Sec. 481, 46 Stat. 719; 19 U. S. C. 1481)

Section 8.13 (i), Customs Regulations of 1943 (19 CFR 8.13 (i)), as amended, is further amended by adding the following to the list of merchandise with respect to which additional information is required to be furnished on customs invoices, and by placing opposite such addition the number and date of this Treasury decision:

Fur products and furs.

(Secs. 481, 624, 46 Stat. 719, 759; 19 U. S. C. 1481, 1624)

Part 11, Customs Regulations of 1943 (19 CFR Part 11), is amended by adding a new § 11.12a, reading as follows:

§ 11.12a *Labeling of fur products to indicate composition.* (a) Fur products imported into the United States shall have affixed thereto a label as required by section 4 of the Fur Products Labeling Act (15 U. S. C. 69b) and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the Federal Trade Commission (16 CFR 301.1-301.49). The term "fur product" means any article of wearing apparel made in whole or in part of fur or used fur; except that such term shall not include such articles as the Federal Trade Commission shall exempt by reason of the relatively small quantity or value of the fur or used fur contained therein.

(b) If imported fur products are not correctly labeled and the collector is satisfied that the error or omission involved no fraud or wilful neglect, the importer shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to label the merchandise under customs supervision to conform with the requirements of such act and the rules and regulations of the Federal Trade Commission.

(c) Packages of fur products subject to the provisions of this section which are

not designated for examination may be released pending examination of the designated packages, but only if there shall have been filed in connection with the entry the usual customs single entry or term bond in such amount as is prescribed for such bonds in §§ 25.3 and 25.4 of this chapter.

(d) The collector of customs shall give written notice to the importer of any lack of compliance with the Fur Products Labeling Act in respect of an importation of fur products, and pursuant to § 8.26 (a) of this chapter shall demand the immediate return of the involved products to customs custody, unless the lack of compliance is forthwith corrected.

(e) If the products covered by a notice and demand given pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section are not promptly returned to customs custody and the collector is not fully satisfied that they have been brought into compliance with the Fur Products Labeling Act, appropriate action shall be taken to effect the collection of liquidated damages in an amount equal to the entered value of the merchandise not redelivered, plus the estimated duty thereon as determined at the time of entry, unless the owner or consignee shall file with the appropriate customs officer an application for cancellation of the liability incurred under the bond upon the payment as liquidated damages of a lesser amount than the full amount of the liquidated damages incurred, or upon the basis of such other terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem sufficient. The application shall contain a full statement of the reasons for the requested cancellation and shall be in duplicate and under oath.

(f) If any fraudulent violation of the act with respect to imported articles comes to the attention of a collector of customs, the involved merchandise shall be placed under seizure, or a demand shall be made for the redelivery of the merchandise if it has been released from customs custody, and the case shall be reported to the Federal Trade Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

(R. S. 161, sec. 6, 65 Stat. 178, R. S. 251; sec. 624, 46 Stat. 759; 5 U. S. C. 22, 15 U. S. C. 69d, 19 U. S. C. 66, 1624)

The provisions of § 11.12a shall apply to importations made on and after August 9, 1952.

The full text of the Fur Products Labeling Act and of the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the Federal Trade Commission will be disseminated by means of a Bureau of Customs circular letter.

[SEAL] FRANK DOW,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: July 31, 1952.

JOHN S. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[P. R. Doc. 52-8583; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter I—Home Loan Bank Board, Housing and Home Finance Agency

Subchapter B—Federal Home Loan Bank System [No. 5382]

PART 121—DEFINITIONS

INCLUDING GUAM IN TERM "STATE"

JULY 31, 1952.

Resolved that, pursuant to Part 108 of the General Regulations of the Home Loan Bank Board (24 CFR Part 108), § 121.10 of the regulations for the Federal Home Loan Bank System (24 CFR 121.10) is hereby amended, effective August 6, 1952, to read as follows:

§ 121.10 *State.* Except as defined in § 122.45 of this subchapter, the term "State" means any one of the 48 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, or the Territory of Alaska or of Hawaii."

Resolved further that the foregoing amendment being adopted to carry into effect an amendment to section 3 of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, providing in effect that Guam should be included in one of the Federal Home Loan Bank Districts, notice and public procedure thereon is unnecessary and, as the amendment merely brings the regulation into conformity with the statute, there is no reason for deferment of the effective date under the provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act and the amendment shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 17, 47 Stat. 36; 12 U. S. C. 1347. Interprets or applies sec. 10, Pub. Law 531, 82d Cong.)

By the Home Loan Bank Board.

[SEAL] J. FRANCIS MOORE,
Secretary.

[P. R. Doc. 52-8585; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter V—Department of the Army

Subchapter A—Aid of Civil Authorities and Public Relations

PART 505—SAFEGUARDING SECURITY INFORMATION

Part 505 is revised to read as follows:

Sec.	Definitions.
505.1	Compromise or possible compromise.
505.2	Dissemination of classified security information.
505.3	Information.
505.4	Requests for security information.
505.5	Responsibility for safeguarding technical information.
505.6	Classification of information from commercial firms.
505.7	Dissemination of classified technical information.
505.8	Invitation for bids and contracts.
505.9	Consultations with responsible manufacturers.

- Sec.
 505.10 Responsibility of Government contractors.
 505.11 Public display of classified matériel.
 505.12 Release of information or sale of matériel.
 505.13 Authority for admission of visitors.
 505.14 Responsibility of commanding officer.
 505.15 Responsibility of Government contractors regarding visitors.
 505.16 Restricted areas.

AUTHORITY: §§ 505.1 to 505.16 issued under R. S. 161; 5 U. S. C. 22.

SOURCE: AR 380-5, June 6, 1952.

§ 505.1 *Definitions*—(a) *Classified security information*. Information the safeguarding of which is necessary in the interest of national security and which is classified for such purpose by appropriate classifying authority. Classified security information will be Top Secret, Secret, Confidential, or Restricted, depending upon the degree of protection necessary for its safeguarding.

(b) *Document*. Any recorded security information regardless of its physical form or characteristics, including but not limited to:

- (1) Written information, whether handwritten, printed, or typed.
- (2) Painted, drawn, or engraved information.
- (3) Sound or voice recordings or transcriptions.
- (4) Printed photographs, slides, and exposed or printed film, still or moving.
- (5) Messages.
- (6) Reproductions of the foregoing by whatever process.

NOTE: For the purpose of security classification and/or regrading action, a group of physically connected papers which would be incomplete if any were withdrawn may be considered as one document.

(c) *Foreign nationals*. All persons not citizens of the United States (§ 505.13).

(d) *Material*. Any document, product, or substance on or in which information may be recorded, embodied, or communicated, regardless of its physical character. "Information" transmitted orally will be considered as "material" for security purposes. Machinery, documents, apparatus, devices, photographs, recordings, reproductions, notes, sketches, maps, and letters, as well as all other products or substances, fall within this general term. The terms "material" and "matter" are synonymous.

(e) *Matériel*. Any article, device, or apparatus. It comprises military arms, armament, and equipment, both complete and in process of research, development, experimentation, and construction, and includes elements, components, accessories, models, fixtures, mock-ups, jigs, and dies associated therewith.

(f) *Technical and scientific information*. Applies to information concerning munitions and equipment, instructions for maintenance and operation, and any descriptive matter or components thereof. This includes development, means of operation, manufacture, use, techniques, processes, and scientific research related thereto. Information pertaining to the various sciences which may be employed directly or indirectly

in warfare also are included. Information of a strategic or tactical nature is specifically excluded from the meaning of this term.

(g) *Visitor*. Any person admitted to a Government or civilian establishment or area in which work or a project is being conducted for the Department of the Army, except a person—

- (1) Employed on the work or project, or
- (2) Directly and officially concerned with the work or project.

§ 505.2 *Compromise or possible compromise*. Any person, civilian or military, under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army or in its employ who becomes aware of the disclosure or the possibility of disclosure of classified security information to any unauthorized person will report such fact to his immediate superior or commanding officer. In case of disclosure or the possibility of disclosure to any unauthorized person of security information classified Top Secret, Secret, Confidential, or serial matter, the commanding officer will determine and notify by the fastest available means the:

- (a) Agency having primary interest in the security information (normally the office of issue).
- (b) Commanding officer of the individual having custody of the classified security information.

§ 505.3 *Dissemination of classified security information*—(a) *Discussions*. All discussions, either public or private, of classified security information with or in the presence or hearing of any person unauthorized to have knowledge thereof are prohibited. Classified security information will not be divulged in telephone conversations or over approved circuits. No person is entitled solely by virtue of his grade or position to knowledge or possession of classified security information. Classified security information shall be entrusted only to individuals whose official duties require such knowledge or possession. In imparting classified security information orally, the recipient will be told the classification of the security information. When, in a lecture, address, or informal talk to a group, the subject matter includes classified security information, the speaker will announce the security classification to the audience at the beginning and at the end of the period.

(b) *Persons not subject to military law*. When persons not subject to military law and the provisions of this part are permitted or required to receive or handle classified security information, they will be informed prior to such receipt or handling that it affects the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, and that its transmission to an unauthorized person is prohibited. When such personnel are employees of an agency handling classified security information in the performance of normal functions, they shall be informed in the same manner at the beginning of such employment and as often thereafter as is considered necessary by the employing authority (§ 505.4 (c)).

(c) *Commercial publications*. The inclusion of classified security information, in any article, thesis, book, or other product written for publication, distribution, or use beyond the control of the Department of the Army, by military or civilian personnel of the Army Establishment, is prohibited. The contribution in any manner of classified security information, by military or civilian personnel of the Army Establishment, to other persons for use in publications as described above constitutes unauthorized disclosure of classified security information and is expressly prohibited.

§ 505.4 *Requests for security information*. (a) All requests from United States private individuals, firms, or corporations, Federal or State agencies or departments, as well as foreign governments or their nationals for classified security information (except those defined in paragraph (c) of this section) are subject to policies established by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.

(b) (1) Release of classified security information, including technical, to foreign nationals will be made in accordance with instructions issued by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2. Where appropriate instructions have not been received or are unavailable, requests for such release will be forwarded through intelligence channels.

(2) Release of unclassified information, including technical, to foreign nationals will be made only through or with the express permission of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.

(c) Applications from outside the Department of the Army requesting access to information or records originated by the Army Establishment or at the request of the Army Establishment, for its use in connection with industrial mobilization activities, will be referred to the Assistant Secretary of the Army (General Management) for disposition. The serving of any process or subpoena requiring production of such information or records will be immediately reported by the recipient to the judge advocate of the appropriate continental army or the Military District of Washington, or, if the subpoena is served within a command outside the continental limits of the United States, the major overseas command judge advocate, and simultaneously direct to the Assistant Secretary of the Army (General Management). Pending instructions from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (General Management), no action toward furnishing the requested information will be taken.

§ 505.5 *Responsibility for safeguarding technical information*. (a) Heads of technical services engaged in the preparation of plans, research, development work, or new design, test, production, procurement, storage, or use of classified matériel are responsible for the promulgation of such additional directives as may be required in Army installations for the safeguarding of security information in the offices, establishments, laboratories, shops, or Army posts under their jurisdiction.

(b) Heads of technical services are responsible for the promulgation and enforcement of such additional directives as may be required for the safeguarding of security information in the offices, establishments, shops, laboratories, and other facilities of commercial organizations under contract to the Department of the Army negotiated by that particular technical service as agent for the Department of the Army, for research, development, design, test, production, procurement, storage, or use of classified material. The responsibility of Army representatives will be in accordance with instructions prepared by the heads of the technical services concerned.

(c) All Top Secret, Secret, Confidential, or Restricted models, exhibits, dies, machines, and other similar items which are to be loaned, leased, or given to a commercial organization will, in addition to being identified as "Security Information," be properly marked, when practicable, to indicate classification. If such marking is impracticable, the commercial organization will be specifically notified in writing of the classification of such items and of the pertinent provisions of the Espionage Laws or other pertinent laws and a copy of such notifications will be sent to the head of the technical service concerned.

(d) The heads of the technical services under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, or the commanding officer of a military installation under § 505.16 as the case may be, shall cause to be posted in conspicuous and appropriate places throughout the installation any regulation or order, the willful violation of which is made a crime by the Internal Security Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 1005; 50 U. S. C. Supp. IV, 797). Such posted regulation or order shall contain the following warning notice:

This regulation (or order) is promulgated by the authority of (name of officer) in accordance with the provisions of the regulation promulgated by the Secretary of Defense on 11 May 1951 pursuant to the provisions of Section 21, Internal Security Act of 1950 (50 U. S. C. 797).

WARNING

Whoever willfully shall violate (this) regulation or order shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine of not to exceed \$5,000 or to imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Section 21, Internal Security Act of 1950 (50 U. S. C. 797).

§ 505.6 *Classification of information from commercial firms.* Information obtained from civilian manufacturers concerning proprietary processes will be classified according to instructions governing classified information other than security information.

§ 505.7 *Dissemination of classified technical information.* Classified security information concerning technical projects or developments may be imparted only to those individuals whose official duties require such knowledge or possession, and to accredited representatives of foreign nations in accordance with § 505.4.

§ 505.8 *Invitations for bids and contracts.* Prior to furnishing a prospective bidder, subbidder, contractor, or subcon-

tractor with drawings, specifications, or other pertinent security information concerning any project or projects of a Top Secret, Secret, Confidential, or Restricted nature, clearance will be obtained by the procurement agency.

§ 505.9 *Consultations with responsible manufacturers.* The commanding officers of arsenals and depots and other offices engaged in work on Government contracts are authorized to consult with all interested manufacturers, or their representatives, inventors, and other persons concerning technical matters in which they have a legitimate interest. They will, however, insure that all persons engaged in the consultation have been properly cleared for access to classified security information at least to the degree of classification of security information involved, or referred to, in the consultation.

§ 505.10 *Responsibility of Government contractors.* (a) A private individual, firm, or corporation which enters into a contract to engage in technical work for the Department of the Army becomes responsible in matters within his or its control for the safeguarding of all security information classified Top Secret, Secret, Confidential, or Restricted that may be disclosed or that may be developed in connection therewith as required by the security regulations promulgated by the head of the technical service concerned. A clause to this effect will be included in such a contract, but its omission will not release the contractor from his responsibility under the Espionage Laws and other pertinent laws. The contractor will execute a Security Agreement (DD Form 441) when his contract involves classified security information.

(b) Contractors will determine that their prospective subcontractors have executed DD Form 441 prior to the release of any classified security information to their subcontractors.

(c) Whenever a contract or subcontract does not initially include classified security information but subsequently involves security information classified Top Secret, Secret, Confidential, or Restricted, the technical service concerned immediately will determine whether or not a contractor or subcontractor has executed DD Form 441 and if not, the technical service will request the contractor or subcontractor to execute DD Form 441 and further will take necessary steps to insure that the project or work is properly classified and the contractor or subcontractor informed of the classification.

§ 505.11 *Public display of classified matériel.* (a) Commanding officers are responsible that all classified parts, components, or features of matériel are properly safeguarded during maneuvers, drills, parades, ceremonies, assemblages, demonstrations, or exhibitions open to the general public.

(b) (1) Photographs of equipment while in process of development or those revealing processes of manufacture are prohibited unless authorized by the head of the technical service concerned. After an article of equipment has been issued

to combat units, release of photographs is permissible unless specifically prohibited by the instruction issued therewith.

(2) Requests for permission to take photographs of classified matériel, projects, or processes of manufacture will be referred to the Department of the Army through the head of the appropriate technical service. If authority is granted, it will be with the understanding that the resulting photographs will be submitted to the Department of the Army for review prior to release.

§ 505.12 *Release of information or sale of matériel.* Domestic sale, divulging information in connection with negotiations for foreign sale, and foreign manufacture of items of Army, Navy, or Air Force matériel and equipment are not permitted unless the Departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force are agreed that military secrecy is not compromised thereby.

§ 505.13 *Authority for admission of visitors.*—(a) *General.* Correspondence and messages relating to visits will be routed direct between the various offices concerned. For the purpose of §§ 505.13 to 505.15, a United States citizen while a representative, official, or employee of a foreign government or foreign private or commercial entity is considered a foreign national. Visits to Department of the Army installations and facilities within the United States are authorized under the conditions set forth below.

(b) *Foreign nationals* (see § 505.1 (c)).—(1) *Authority of local commanding officer.* Foreign nationals may be admitted to installations of the Army Establishment for social purposes, for activities open to the general public, for authorized medical treatment, and in connection with emergency landings by authority of the commanding officer, provided no classified security information is disclosed.

(2) *Authority of commanding generals, continental armies, or other command.* Members of the armed forces of Canada and Mexico may be admitted to Army installations near the borders of those countries for occasional visits on the authority of the commanding general of the continental army or other command having jurisdiction over the installation without reference to higher authority, provided no classified security information is disclosed.

(3) *Authority of Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.* (1) Foreign nationals may be admitted to the following only on written authority of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2:

(a) Installations and facilities of the Army Establishment except as provided in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph.

(b) Government of commercial facilities where classified work, projects, or features will be shown or discussed.

(i) Foreign visits requests will include the following information:

- (a) Name in full.
- (b) Official title or position.
- (c) Nationality.

(d) Name of installation, facility, or activity to which admission is desired.

(e) Date of visit or dates between which visits are desired.

(f) Purpose of visit.

(g) Sponsor.

(iii) Authorization of visit does not constitute authority for release of documents containing classified security information to visitors.

(c) *Visits by foreign national employees.* Foreign nationals employed by the United States contractor under classified contract to a United States military agency; foreign nationals employed by a nonmilitary United States Federal Government agency engaged in a classified contract with the United States military agency; or foreign nationals employed on a classified project or work by an agency of the United States Armed Forces may visit Department of the Army installations on authority of the commanding officer of the installation or Department of Army representative at the facility without reference to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, under the following procedure:

(1) The necessity for the visit must be attested by the United States military resident representative or inspector on duty at the employing establishment or, in case no resident representative is assigned, by the United States military procurement agency or military agency for which the foreign national is working.

(2) The visit request must state the specific scope of information or items desired to be shown the visitor. A certified true or photostatic copy of the letter of consent for the visitor to have foreign national employment on classified work must accompany the visit request and not be given the visitor.

(3) Foreign national visitors will not be permitted access to security information of a higher classification than that indicated in the letter of consent issued to the visitor to have access to classified work at his place of employment.

(4) If the commanding officer of the installation or Department of the Army representative at the facility to be visited approves the visit, the requester will be so notified.

(5) The foreign national visitor must have in his possession a copy of the approved visit request (copy of letter or consent withdrawn) as well as proper identification.

(d) *United States citizens.* Subject to the approval of the commanding officer of an installation or Department of the Army representative at a facility, United States citizens, except those representing a foreign government, firm, or corporation, may be admitted to Department of the Army installations or facilities under the following conditions:

(1) Casual visitors may be admitted, provided no classified security information is disclosed.

(2) Representatives of other United States Government agencies, manufacturers or their representatives, engineers, and inventors cooperating in Department of the Army work and having a legitimate interest therein may be shown

such works or projects as are considered necessary and desirable by the responsible head of the technical service or other Department of the Army agency. Request for such visitor clearance shall be in accordance with appropriate requirements of the head of the technical service concerned.

(3) Reporters, photographers, and other representatives of public information agencies may be admitted to Department of the Army installations or facilities, provided classified security information projects or processes of manufacture are not shown or discussed with them.

§ 505.14 *Responsibility of commanding officer.* The commanding officer of a military establishment:

(a) Is the local representative of the Department of the Army in all matters regarding the admission of visitors. If, in his opinion, the situation at the time makes the admission of a visitor inadvisable, it is empowered to postpone the visit and request instructions from the office which authorized it.

(b) Will forward through military channels to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, a report on all foreign nationals who visit installations for which they are responsible. The report will be classified according to the classification of the security information contained therein, the classification of the visit, or the approval instrument for the visit, whichever is the highest classification, but in no case will the report be classified lower than Restricted. The report will include the following:

(1) Name, official position, and nationality.

(2) Authority for visit.

(3) Date of visit, to include time in and out.

(4) Matters in which visitor showed greatest interest.

(5) General type of nature of questions asked.

(6) Expressed object of the visit.

(7) Estimate of the real object of the visit.

(8) General estimate of ability, intelligence, and technical knowledge of the visitor and his proficiency in the English language.

(9) A brief of what was shown and explained.

(10) If classified security information was disclosed, the highest security classification of information disclosed to the visitor.

§ 505.15 *Responsibility of Government contractors regarding visitors.*

(a) Contractors or subcontractors engaged in work for the Department of the Army must place such restrictions on the movements of persons employed or entering their plants or offices as will give adequate security to Top Secret, Secret, Confidential, or Restricted matters in their possession. In view of the wide differences in organization, arrangement, and physical make-up of individual plants, specific rules are not practicable; local conditions at the plant and the classification of the proj-

ect will determine the security measures to be adopted.

(b) The following general procedure in regard to visitors at establishments or plants engaged in classified projects for the Department of the Army is prescribed:

(1) Visitors will be accompanied during their stay at the plant by the inspector or Army representative, a member of his office, or some responsible person who is specifically informed as to the necessary limitations or restrictions, the scope of the visit, and the information which may be furnished.

(2) Unless specifically authorized visitors will not be allowed in any shop, laboratory, drafting room, or section of a plant where Top Secret, Secret, Confidential, or Restricted matériel is located or where classified work is in progress, nor will they be permitted to take photographs.

§ 505.16 *Restricted areas—(a) Designation.* The commanding officer of a military reservation, post, camp, station, or installation is responsible for the designation and proper safeguarding of restricted areas in his military reservation, post, camp, station, or installation. If local conditions dictate, he will mark all ordinary entrances or approaches to such areas with a sign stating, in addition to the warning notice set out in § 505.5 (d), that the area is a "restricted area."

(b) *Procedure in case of violation.*

(1) The commanding officer of a military reservation, post, camp, station, or installation will cause any person not subject to military law who enters a restricted area or building to be detained, warned of his rights, and interrogated by proper authority. If it is a first offense and there is no evidence of deliberate intent, the offender may be warned against repetition and released upon the surrender of any unlawful photograph, sketch, picture, drawing, map, or graphic representation in his possession. Otherwise, the offender will be delivered without unnecessary delay to the nearest United States marshal with a written statement of the facts, the names and addresses of the witnesses, and such pertinent exhibits as may be available.

(2) When an investigation reveals that a person not subject to military law has entered such restricted area or building, custody of the individual not having been effected, the commanding officer will promptly forward in writing to the nearest United States district attorney a report of all the facts, including the names and addresses of the witnesses.

(3) A report will be made through military channels to the commanding general of the Army concerned of each case brought to the attention of civil authority and will include a brief summary of all the facts and copies of all pertinent communications.

[SEAL]

WM. E. BERGIN,
Major General, U. S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8568; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Ceiling Price Regulation 22, Interpretation 34]

CPR 22—MANUFACTURER'S GENERAL CEILING PRICE REGULATION

INT. 34—MATHEMATICAL ERROR MADE BY MANUFACTURER IN ESTABLISHING HIS BASE PERIOD SELLING PRICE FOR AN ARTICLE (SECTION 37)

As a result of an arithmetical error, a manufacturer during his base period sold a certain article at a price lower than he otherwise would have charged. He now inquires whether section 37 of CPR 22 authorizes him to use as his base period price for the article what it would have been if the error in calculation had not been made.

Section 37 provides that: "Once you have reported your ceiling price or proposed ceiling price for a commodity, as required by this regulation, you may not thereafter redetermine a higher ceiling price, except for the following reasons and upon compliance with the conditions specified:

"* * * (e) Purely arithmetical errors, however, may be corrected at any time, but the corrections must be reported to the Director of Price Stabilization."

Section 37 (e) refers to a "redetermination" of a ceiling price under CPR 22. Under the facts above stated, the manufacturer is not proposing to redetermine a ceiling price on the basis of an error made in his calculations in determining or reporting such ceiling price. Rather, he desires to establish, as his base period price for the article, a price different from that at which he actually sold the article during his base period. Section 37 does not permit this. The determination of the ceiling price for an article in accordance with the provisions of CPR 22 begins with the selling price in effect for the article during the manufacturer's base period, regardless of the circumstances and conditions under which the manufacturer may have established such selling price.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

HERBERT N. MALETZ,
Chief Counsel,
Office of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 4, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8711; Filed, Aug. 4, 1952; 4:00 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 24, Amdt. 16]

CPR 24—CEILING PRICES OF BEEF SOLD AT WHOLESALE

BEEF IMPORTED FROM NEW ZEALAND

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, Economic Stabilization Agency General Order 2, Delegation of Authority by the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to meat, as amended,

and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order 5, Revision, this Amendment 16 to Ceiling Price Regulation 24 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment permits the sale of non-standard beef hindquarters and forequarters imported from New Zealand. Beef customarily has been imported into the United States from Canada. However, because of the prevalence of hoof and mouth disease in the latter country, importation of beef from Canada has been temporarily prohibited. To maintain a normal supply of imported beef, arrangements have been made for New Zealand to sell beef in this country in lieu of Canadian beef. However, approximately fifty million pounds of New Zealand beef had been cut with 3 ribs on the hindquarter and 10 ribs on the forequarter before it was decided to ship this beef to this country.

Ceiling Price Regulation 24 authorizes only the sale of hindquarters containing one rib and forequarters containing twelve ribs. Consequently, prior to this amendment, this New Zealand beef could not legally be sold in this country. The changes made in Schedule I by this amendment permit the sale of this imported New Zealand beef.

Moreover, this amendment permits the sale of imported boneless New Zealand beef free from the requirement of grading ordinarily imposed upon sales of boneless beef by Distribution Regulation 2. Since the boneless New Zealand beef will be imported already boned and packed, no grading will be possible after its arrival. However, sufficient protection against evasion of this regulation is provided by an additional requirement that such beef may be sold ungraded only if it reaches the ultimate processor in the original shipping container bearing the customs stamp or seal.

In formulating this amendment, the Director of Price Stabilization has consulted so far as practicable with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and has given full consideration to their recommendations. In his judgment the provisions of this regulation are generally fair and equitable, are necessary to effectuate the purposes of Titles I and IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, are necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense, and comply with all the applicable standards of the act.

All standards prescribed in this amendment were, prior to the issuance of Ceiling Price Regulation 24, in general use in the meat industry. Such standards as are prescribed are indispensable to price control of beef, since no practicable alternative to such standardization exists for securing effective price control of this commodity. It is not believed that this amendment will cause any substantial changes in business practices, cost practices or methods, or means or aids to distribution; however, to the extent that such changes may be compelled, they are necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of Ceiling Price Regulation 24, as amended.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Ceiling Price Regulation 24 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 11 (b) (1) is amended by adding the following sentence thereto: "You are not prohibited from selling a beef hindquarter with 3 ribs or a forequarter with 10 ribs if this beef cut was imported from New Zealand."

2. A new Special Adjustment (5) is added to Schedule I, section 20, to read as follows:

(5) Your ceiling price for the sale of a beef hindquarter which has 3 ribs, or a beef forequarter which has 10 ribs, and which was imported from New Zealand is the applicable ceiling price listed above, minus 50 cents per cwt., plus any of the appropriate amounts provided in Article IV.

3. Section 29 (a) is amended by adding the following sentence thereto: "This paragraph does not apply to New Zealand beef subject to the provisions of Special Adjustment (5) of Schedule 1."

4. Section 29 (b) is amended by adding the following sentence: "However, notwithstanding any provisions of this regulation or of Distribution Regulation 2, you may sell ungraded imported boneless New Zealand beef, provided such boneless beef is sold in its original shipping container bearing the customs stamp or seal, at prices not to exceed the applicable ceiling prices listed in section 23 of this regulation."

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interprets or applies sec. 701, 64 Stat. 815, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2151)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective August 4, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 4, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8715; Filed, Aug. 4, 1952; 3:41 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 162]

CPR 162—BEET PULP PRODUCTS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Ceiling Price Regulation 162 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This regulation establishes ceiling prices for sales of domestic and imported beet pulp products.

The products. Beet pulp products are by-product feeds, obtained from the fibrous mass remaining after the extraction of sugar from sugar beets. The fibrous mass itself contains only 5 to 9 percent of dry matter and is called wet beet pulp. Wet beet pulp is sold either "at the spout" immediately after being produced, or is stored before sale in large pits called "silos." Pressed beet pulp results from a squeezing operation in which the percentage of dry matter of the pulp is increased to 15 percent. Dry beet pulp and dry molasses beet pulp are products containing only 10 percent of moisture and are obtained

by running the wet beet pulp through drying equipment.

Beet pulp products are fairly important feeds. The production of dried beet pulp during 1950-1951 was 360,000 tons. Conversion of the estimated production figures for wet and pressed beet pulp products for the same year to the same dry matter basis as dried beet pulp yields an approximate annual production of 720,000 tons for all beet pulp products.

Because of their bulky nature, the distribution of wet beet and pressed beet pulp is generally limited to an area within a 10-60 mile radius of the processing plant. On the other hand, dried beet pulp, like other by-product feeds, is transported over long distances for distribution and sale to feed manufacturers and feeders.

In terms of feeding value, beet pulp products compare favorably with other feed grains and feedstuffs such as barley, wheat bran and alfalfa hay. Dried beet pulp, in particular, is in great demand as a bulk concentrate for lightening the rations of beef cattle, sheep and dairy cattle.

Ceiling prices. This regulation establishes f. o. b. plant ceiling prices for dried beet pulp of \$76 per ton at Boston, Massachusetts, less freight from plant to that basing point for plants in the eastern states; \$80 per ton at Atlanta, Georgia, less freight from plant to that basing point for plants in the central states; and flat area prices of \$58 per ton, \$61 per ton, and \$65 per ton respectively, for plants in the western states, northern California and southern California. California was divided into separate pricing areas with higher ceiling prices because the state generally and southern California, to an even greater degree, are now deficit feeding areas which at times draw supplies of beet pulp from surrounding regions. Setting prices by reference to the basing points selected for the eastern and central states and the use of flat area pricing for the other areas follow customary industry practices.

Ceiling prices within each area are consistent with historical price relationships to the parity prices or estimated ceiling prices of competitive feeds. The ceiling prices also reflect historical differentials between these areas in beet pulp prices.

Dried molasses beet pulp customarily sells at the same price as dried beet pulp, and, accordingly, the same ceiling prices have been set for both products.

Wet beet pulp ceiling prices were determined on the basis of its price relationship with dried beet pulp. The feeding value of wet beet pulp increases during storage in silos because of the increase in dry matter content. Processors customarily change their prices during the season to reflect this fact. The monthly schedule of wet beet pulp ceiling prices under this regulation permits them to continue to do so.

Specialty beet pulp products (that is, products other than wet and pressed pulp, dried beet pulp and dried molasses beet pulp) are not included in the coverage of this regulation. Processors' ceiling

prices for such products will continue to be governed by the applicable regulations now in effect.

Importers' ceiling prices are the same as processors' ceiling prices for the area within which the port-of-entry is located. Distributors determine their ceiling prices by applying fixed dollars-and-cents markups to their suppliers' ceiling prices. The dollars-and-cents markups were based upon information received from distributors and representatives of the mixed feed industry. Should data subsequently received provide sufficient justification for doing so, steps will be taken to change these markups.

When SR 69 to the GCPR was issued September 28, 1951, it was anticipated that it would be possible to issue a tailored regulation shortly thereafter. In order to provide interim relief, processors of beet pulp products were permitted in SR 69 to set their prices without reference to their former ceilings established under GCPR. This was, however, subject to the requirement that processors undertake, in their sales contracts, to refund to the buyers the amount by which their contract prices exceeded ceiling prices subsequently established by the Office of Price Stabilization. Circumstances have prevented issuance of the tailored regulation until now. Contrary to expectations when SR 69 was issued, a series of delays have occurred, and it is clear that refunds, which would have been feasible with reference to a short interim period, would not now be justifiable. Price data available to OPS indicates that in general the actual selling prices contracted since SR 69 was issued do not exceed the new ceiling price. For these reasons, this regulation adopts the actual selling prices as the ceiling prices applicable to the interim period between the effective dates of SR 69 and this new regulation. Accordingly, no refunds will be payable with respect to the SR 69 period.

Last year, the United States Department of Justice instituted proceedings against beet pulp processors for violation of the Federal Anti-Trust Laws. This case is pending at the present time. Should compliance with this regulation conflict with the provisions of any judgment subsequently entered, prompt steps will be taken to amend the regulation accordingly.

FINDINGS OF THE DIRECTOR

In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization, the ceiling prices established by this regulation are generally fair and equitable, are necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and comply with all the applicable standards of that act.

In the formulation of this regulation there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

Every effort has been made to conform this regulation to existing business practices. Insofar as any provisions of this regulation may operate to compel changes in those practices, such provisions

are found by the Director of Price Stabilization to be necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of this regulation.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.

1. What this regulation does.
2. Processors' ceiling prices for deliveries made before the effective date of this regulation.
3. Processors' ceiling prices, per ton, bulk, carload quantities, f. o. b. plant.
4. Processors' l. c. l. differential.
5. Importers' ceiling prices, per ton, bulk, f. o. b. port-of-entry.
6. Jobbers' ceiling prices, per ton, f. o. b. point of purchase.
7. Wholesalers' and retailers' f. o. b. ceiling prices.
8. Limitation on distributors' mark-ups.
9. Sacking differentials.
10. Pelletizing differential.
11. Delivered ceiling prices.
12. Petitions for amendment.
13. Adjustable pricing.
14. Excise, sales or similar taxes.
15. Transfer of business.
16. Records.
17. Interpretations.
18. Compliance and enforcement.
19. Definitions.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 through 19 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 806, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101-2110; E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. What this regulation does—(a) Coverage. This regulation establishes ceiling prices for domestic and imported beet pulp products. For the products and sellers covered, this regulation supersedes the General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 69 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation, and Ceiling Price Regulation 31.

(b) Applicability. This regulation applies in the 48 States of the United States and the District of Columbia.

(c) Exemptions. Export sales and sales for export are exempt from this regulation. Such sales are subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 61.

SEC. 2. Processors' ceiling prices for deliveries made before the effective date of this regulation. If you are a processor, your ceiling price for the sale of a beet pulp product on which delivery was made after October 2, 1951, and prior to the effective date of this regulation, is the contract price at which the delivery was made and not the ceiling price established under the other provisions of this regulation.

SEC. 3. Processors' ceiling prices, per ton, bulk, carload quantities, f. o. b. plant. If you are a processor, your ceiling prices, from the effective date of this regulation, per ton, bulk, in carload shipments or pool car lots, f. o. b. your plant are as follows:

(a) Dried beet pulp and dried molasses beet pulp. (1) If your plant is located in Area A or B, your ceiling price for dried beet pulp and for dried molasses beet pulp is the basing point price listed in Table I for that area less the per ton carload freight rate (including 3 percent transportation tax) for a shipment from your plant to that basing point.

TABLE I.—DRIED BEET PULP AND DRIED MOLASSES BEET PULP—BASING POINT PRICES FOR AREAS A AND B

Area	Basing point	Basing point price per ton
A.....	Boston, Massachusetts.....	\$76.00
B.....	Atlanta, Georgia.....	80.00

(2) If your plant is located in Area C, D, or E, your ceiling price is the price set forth in Table II for that area.

TABLE II.—DRIED BEET PULP AND DRIED MOLASSES BEET PULP—CEILING PRICES IN AREA C, D, AND E

Area	Ceiling price per ton
C.....	\$38.00
D.....	65.00
E.....	61.00

(b) *Wet beet pulp.* Your ceiling price for wet beet pulp, during each month of delivery is the price listed in Table III for the area in which your plant is located.

TABLE III.—WET BEET PULP CEILING PRICES PER TON

Month of delivery	Area B	Area C	California (areas D and E)
August.....	\$1.40	\$1.90	\$3.00
September.....	1.40	1.90	3.00
October.....	1.40	1.90	3.00
November.....	1.90	2.05	3.10
December.....	1.85	2.20	3.10
January.....	2.00	2.40	3.10
February.....	2.20	2.90	3.20
March.....	2.35	2.90	3.20
April through July.....	2.35	2.90	3.35

(c) *Pressed beet pulp.* Your ceiling price for pressed beet pulp is the price listed in Table IV for the area in which your plant is located.

TABLE IV.—PRESSED BEET PULP CEILING PRICES

Area	Ceiling price per ton
B.....	\$2.35
C.....	2.90
California.....	3.20

SEC. 4. *Processors' 1. c. 1. differential.* If you are a processor, you may add \$1.00 per ton to your ceiling price, as otherwise determined under section 3, for sales in less than carload lots.

SEC. 5. *Importers' ceiling prices, per ton, bulk, f. o. b. port-of-entry.* If you are an importer, your ceiling price for a beet pulp product, per ton, bulk, f. o. b. port-of-entry, in carload shipments, pool car lots or less than carload lots is what the ceiling price of a domestic processor for that product would be under the applicable provisions of sections 3 and 4 if his plant were located at that port-of-entry.

SEC. 6. *Jobbers' ceiling prices, per ton, f. o. b. point of purchase.* If you are a jobber your ceiling price, per ton, f. o. b. the point at which you purchase a beet pulp product is your supplier's ceiling price for the product at that point plus the applicable mark-up set forth in Table V.

TABLE V.—JOBBER'S MARK-UPS

Type of delivery made by jobber	Mark-up per ton
Deliveries in pool car lots.....	\$2.25
All other deliveries.....	2.00

SEC. 7. *Wholesalers' and retailers' f. o. b. ceiling prices.* (a) If you are a wholesaler or retailer your ceiling price for a beet pulp product is your "cost at ceiling" for that product, as determined under paragraph (b) of this section plus the applicable mark-up set forth in Table VI.

TABLE VI.—WHOLESALE'S AND RETAILERS' MARK-UPS

	Mark-up per ton
Wholesalers.....	\$5.00
Retailers.....	9.00

(b) Determine your "cost at ceiling" for a beet pulp product by the following methods:

(1) *Method 1.* If you maintain the identity of any receipt, then, on the sale of such receipt, you may use as your "cost at ceiling" your supplier's ceiling price to you for that receipt plus your transportation cost (as defined in section 19 (d) (5)) if any, to your warehouse or store. You may use this method of determining your "cost at ceiling" even though you are simultaneously determining your "cost at ceiling" for resale of other receipts under Method 2.

(2) *Method 2.* For receipts of a beet pulp product in sacks, use as your "cost at ceiling" the weighted average of your suppliers' ceiling prices to you for receipts in sacks plus your transportation costs, if any, to your warehouse or store. For receipts in bulk, use as your "cost at ceiling" the weighted average of your suppliers' ceiling prices to you for receipts in bulk plus your transportation costs, if any, to your warehouse or store. You are subject to two restrictions in using this method. First, you must apply it to two or more receipts. Second, you must exclude from your calculations any receipt whose identity you maintain and for which you determine your "cost at ceiling" under Method 1. You calculate each weighted average of ceiling prices under Method 2 as follows:

(i) Select a day for calculation and recalculate on that date each week thereafter (or, in case that day falls on a legal holiday, recalculate on the next business day).

(ii) Make your first calculation under this Method 2 as follows:

(a) Step 1: Take your latest receipt prior to the day of calculation delivered to you on the basis (sacked or bulk) for which you are calculating a weighted average of ceiling prices, and all receipts delivered to you on the same basis for the 28 days preceding that last receipt.

(b) Step 2: Multiply the number of tons of each receipt by your supplier's ceiling price, per ton, to you for that receipt, and add to this amount your transportation costs for the receipt, if any, to your warehouse or store.

(c) Step 3: Add the results obtained under Step 2 and divide by the total number of tons involved in your calculations. The result is the "cost at ceiling" which you use in establishing your ceiling price under paragraph (a) of this section.

(iii) Follow the directions of subdivisions (i) and (ii) of paragraph (b) (2) of this section for all succeeding calculations except that you use your latest receipt prior to that day of calculation and all receipts during the 14 day period preceding such last receipt in arriving at your "cost at ceiling."

(iv) You may discontinue the use of Method 2 for a beet pulp product, but when you do you must, on your next recalculation day, calculate the weighted average of your suppliers' ceiling prices to you (plus your transportation costs, if any) for all receipts of the product in your inventory and you must use this weighted average as your "cost at ceiling" for such receipts during the succeeding week. If some of your receipts are bulk and some sacked, calculate separate weighted averages for these two types of receipts.

SEC. 8. *Limitation on distributors' mark-ups.* Only one mark-up by a jobber and one mark-up by a wholesaler are permitted under this regulation in connection with the sale of any lot of a beet pulp product. If, for example, you are a jobber and you buy a lot from another jobber, your ceiling price is that jobber's ceiling price to you.

SEC. 9. *Sacking differentials.* (a) If you are a processor and you sell and deliver a lot of a beet pulp product in your sacks, or, if you are a wholesaler, importer or retailer and you sack a lot of a beet pulp product which you buy in bulk, add to your ceiling price, as otherwise established under this regulation, the sum of \$1.00 per ton plus an amount consisting of the cost per sack, of your most recent customary purchase times the number of such sacks you furnished with the lot delivered.

(b) If you are an importer and you sell a lot of an imported beet pulp product delivered to you in sacks, add to your ceiling price, as established under section 5, the sum of \$1.00 plus the reasonable market value (not in excess of the ceiling price) of such sacks.

SEC. 10. *Pelleting differential.* If you pellet a lot of a beet pulp product, add \$3.50 per ton to your ceiling price as otherwise established under this regulation.

SEC. 11. *Delivered ceiling prices.* Your delivered ceiling price is your f. o. b. ceiling price, as otherwise established under this regulation, plus your "transportation cost," as defined in section 19 (d) (5).

SEC. 12. *Petitions for amendment.* If you wish to have this regulation amended, you may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Price Procedural Regulation No. 1, Revised (16 F. R. 4974).

SEC. 13. *Adjustable pricing.* Nothing in this regulation prohibits you from

making a contract or offer to sell at (a) the ceiling price in effect at the time of delivery, or (b) the lower of a fixed price or the ceiling price in effect at the time of delivery. You may not, however, deliver or agree to deliver at a price to be adjusted upward in accordance with any increase in ceiling prices after delivery.

SEC. 14. Excise, sales or similar taxes. You may collect in addition to your ceiling price the amount of any excise, sales or similar tax actually paid by you if you separately state such tax.

SEC. 15. Transfer of business. If, after the effective date of this regulation, you acquire the business, assets or stock-in-trade of any beet pulp product business and carry on the business or continue to deal in any beet pulp product separately from any other establishment previously owned or operated by you, you shall have the same ceiling prices and be under the same obligation to keep records as the person from whom you acquired the business, assets or stock. If, after the effective date of this regulation, you transfer your business assets or stock, you must either preserve and make available, or turn over to the transferee all records which are necessary for him to comply with the ceiling price or record provisions of this regulation.

SEC. 16. Records—(a) General. Every person who sells and every person who in the course of business buys a beet pulp product shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Stabilization for a period of two years accurate records of each sale or purchase made after the effective date of this regulation.

(b) **Sales.** (1) Every person making a sale under this regulation to a buyer other than a feeder shall record each such sale on an invoice or bill of sale, a copy of which must be given to the buyer. Every person making a sale to a feeder must keep a record thereof, although it does not have to be in the form of an invoice or bill of sale. A copy of such record, however, shall be given to the feeder upon demand.

(2) Every sales record must indicate the name and address of the seller and buyer; the kind of beet pulp product and the quantity sold; the date of sale and delivery; the point of production (except in the case of sales by a retailer); the buyer's receiving point; the selling price; the sales, excise or similar tax incurred by the seller under section 14 (if the seller collects such tax in addition to his ceiling price); the charges for sacking; pelleting and transportation.

(3) Every person sacking a beet pulp product which he processes or buys in bulk must keep records of his sack purchases.

(c) **Purchases.** Every person making a purchase in the course of trade or business must keep the records which his seller is required to give him under this section.

SEC. 17. Interpretations. If you want an official interpretation of this regulation, you should write to the District Counsel of your local Office of Price Stabilization District Office. Any action taken by you in reliance upon and in

conformity with a written official interpretation will constitute action in good faith pursuant to this regulation. Further information on obtaining official interpretations is contained in Price Procedural Regulation No. 1, Revised.

SEC. 18. Compliance and enforcement—(a) Prohibitions. You shall not do any act prohibited or omit to do any act required by this regulation, nor shall you offer, solicit, attempt, or agree to do or omit to do any such acts. Specifically (but not in limitation of the above) you shall not, regardless of any contract or other obligation sell, and no person in the regular course of trade or business shall buy from you at a price higher than the ceiling price established under this regulation, and you shall make and preserve true and accurate records required under this regulation.

(b) **Evasions.** Any device which results in obtaining indirectly a higher price than is permitted under this regulation or in concealing or falsely representing information as to which this regulation requires records to be kept is a violation of this regulation. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, devices making use of commissions, services, cross sales, transportation arrangements, premiums, discounts, special privileges, tie-in-agreements, trade understanding, as well as omission from records of true data and inclusion in the records of false data.

(c) **Penalties.** If you violate any provisions of this regulation you are subject to criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions and suits for damages provided by the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

SEC. 19. Definitions—(a) Areas. (1) "Area A" includes the following States: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Mississippi.

(2) "Area B" includes Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

(3) "Area C" includes Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon.

(4) "Area D" includes the following counties in California: San Luis Obispo, Kern, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, Imperial, and San Diego.

(5) "Area E" includes all counties in California other than those included in Area D.

(b) **Sellers and related terms.** (1) "Jobber" means, with respect to any lot, any person other than the processor who sells such lot without having previously unloaded it into a warehouse or store.

(2) "Feeder" means, with respect to any lot, a person who uses such lot for feeding animals or poultry.

(3) "Processor" means, with respect to any lot, the person who manufactures that product from sugar beets. When a

beet pulp product is manufactured by a person who does not own that product, the seller for whom the product is manufactured shall be deemed the processor.

(4) "Retailer" means a person, other than the processor who maintains a "store," and who, with respect to any lot he has purchased and unloaded into the store, resells such lot to a feeder.

(5) "Store" means a building where a regular business of selling and delivering feeds or grain is carried on, and where the owner or one or more of his employees works on substantially a full-time, year-round basis in such business or in a general retail business of which such feed or grain business is a part.

(6) "Wholesaler" means, with respect to any lot:

(i) Any person, other than the processor, who, after having unloaded it into a warehouse or store, sells such lot to any one other than a feeder, or

(ii) A person, other than the processor, who does not maintain a store and who, after having unloaded it into a place of business other than a store, sells such lot to a feeder.

(7) "You", means a person subject to this regulation.

(8) "Your supplier", means the person from whom a jobber, wholesaler or retailer purchases the lot for which he is establishing a ceiling price.

(c) **Products covered.** (1) "Beet pulp" means the fibrous residue of beets resulting from the manufacture of sugar from beets which have been cleaned, and freed from crowns, leaves and sand.

(2) "Dried beet pulp" means beet pulp which has been dried through the use of pulp drying equipment.

(3) "Dried molasses beet pulp" means dried beet pulp to which not more than 50 percent molasses has been added.

(4) "Wet beet pulp" means beet pulp other than dried or pressed beet pulp. It includes "green" beet pulp, that is, pulp freshly produced, and "silod" beet pulp, that is, beet pulp which has been stored in pulp silos for any length of time.

(5) "Pressed beet pulp" means beet pulp which has been pressed to reduce its moisture content and which is thereafter sold without being stored in a silo by a processor.

(6) "Beet pulp product" means dried beet pulp, dried molasses beet pulp, wet beet pulp or pressed beet pulp.

(d) **Miscellaneous.** (1) "Carload shipment" means a lot which, when shipped by rail, takes a carload rate under the applicable railroad tariff requirements, and includes mixed car shipments taking such rate.

(2) "Pool car lot" means a lot being shipped to the buyer as part of a rail carload shipment of products sold by one seller to two or more persons.

(3) "Less-than-carload lot" means any lot of less than 30,000 pounds, other than a carload shipment or pool car lot. It includes any delivery by or into a truck.

(4) "Person" includes any individual, corporation, partnership, association or any other organized group of persons, or legal successors or representatives of the foregoing, and the United States

or any other government or their political subdivisions or agencies.

(5) "Transportation cost" means:

(i) When a common carrier, contract carrier, or other carrier, for hire or compensation is employed, the transportation charge (inclusive of 3 percent transportation tax, but exclusive of loading charges not customarily in such transportation charges) which are actually incurred by the seller or the purchaser, as the case may be.

(ii) When the seller or purchaser, as the case may be, does his own hauling, the reasonable value of the transportation service (exclusive of loading) not exceeding the lawful common carrier or contract carrier rate for the same service or any ceiling price established by the Office of Price Stabilization for such service.

(iii) When any movement involves a combination of the types of transportation described in subdivisions (i) and (ii) of this paragraph (d) (5), the sum of the amounts computed separately for each portion of the movement.

Effective date. This regulation becomes effective August 9, 1952.

NOTE: The record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

ELLIS ARNALL,

Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 5, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8739; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952; 4:00 p. m.]

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 108, Interpretation 1]

GCPR, SR 108—ADJUSTED CEILING PRICES FOR MANUFACTURERS OF READY-MIXED CONCRETE

INT. 1—READY-MIXED CONCRETE (GENERAL)

Section 2 of SR 108 to GCPR provides that the regulation applies to manufacturers of "ready-mixed concrete" and establishes ceiling prices for "that commodity". Some inquiry has been made as to the scope of the term "ready-mixed concrete", particularly, whether or not it includes dry batched materials.

It is the intention of OPS that the regulation cover by this term: (1) Portland cement concrete batched for delivery in a plastic and unhardened state, and delivered in that state to the purchaser; (2) a measured quantity of cement and aggregates similarly batched, but in the dry state, for truck delivery to job-site mixers and which upon mixing with the proper amount of water, will make Portland cement concrete.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

HERBERT N. MALETZ,

Chief Counsel,

Office of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 4, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8712; Filed, Aug. 4, 1952; 4:00 p. m.]

Chapter VI—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[NPA Order M-16, Amendment 1 of August 5, 1952]

M-16—DISTRIBUTION OF COPPER RAW MATERIALS

AMENDMENT OF SECTIONS 2 (f) AND 9 (f)

This amendment of NPA Order M-16 is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 as amended. In the formulation of this amendment, consultation with industry representatives has been rendered impracticable due to the need for immediate action and because the amendment affects many different trades and industries.

NPA Order M-16 as last amended June 19, 1952, is further amended as follows:

1. The following sentence is added to section 2 (f): "Allotments for the purpose of producing such related products shall be in terms of the estimated weight of the brass mill product from which such related product is made."

2. Section 9 (f) is amended in order to clarify the requirements for filing Form NPAF-125, and as amended shall read as follows:

(f) Any scrap dealer or broker whose aggregate end-of-month inventory or aggregate monthly purchases or aggregate monthly sales of scrap averaged 60,000 pounds or more (metal weight) during the first 6 months of 1952, shall complete and return Form NPAF-125 in triplicate not later than August 10, 1952, with regard to his operations during July 1952, and not later than the tenth day of each month thereafter with regard to his operations during each preceding month. All such forms shall be addressed to the Base Metals Branch, Bureau of Mines, Washington 25, D. C. (64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

This amendment shall take effect August 5, 1952.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,

By JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8733; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952; 11:15 a. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 3—VETERANS CLAIMS

PROOF OF DEATH

In § 3.55, paragraphs (b) and (c) are amended, paragraph (d) is deleted, and former paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) are redesignated (d), (e), and (f) as follows:

§ 3.55 *Proof of death.* Where a claim is filed on account of the death of a person, the proof of death shall be established as follows:

(b) Where death occurs in a hospital or institution under the control of the United States Government, by a death

certificate signed by a medical officer of the hospital or institution, or by a clinical summary or other report showing fact and date of death signed by a medical officer of the hospital or institution, or by furnishing the evidence required under paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Where death occurs while deceased was on the retired list, in an inactive duty status, or in the active service in the Regular Establishment or the Reserve components of the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, by an official report of death from the Department of the Army, Air Force, Navy, or Treasury Department, or by furnishing the evidence required under paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) Where death occurs abroad, by a United States consular report of death, bearing the signature and official seal of the United States consul or by a certified copy of the public record of death authenticated by the United States consul or other agency of the State Department.

(e) If the evidence called for in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section cannot be obtained, the reason must be shown, if such reason is satisfactory, the fact of death may be established by the affidavit of persons who have personal knowledge thereof and have viewed the body of the deceased and know it to be the body of the person whose death is being established, setting forth all the facts and circumstances concerning the death, including the place, date, time and cause thereof.

(f) In cases wherein proof of death, as defined in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section, cannot be furnished, the director, claims service, in district office cases, or the chief, adjudicating division, in central office cases, may make a finding of fact of death where death is otherwise shown by competent evidence. Where it is indicated that the veteran died under circumstances which precluded recovery or identification of the body, the fact of death should be established by the best evidence, which from the nature of the case must be supposed to exist.

(Sec. 5, 43 Stat. 608, as amended, sec. 2, 46 Stat. 1016, sec. 7, 48 Stat. 9; 38 U. S. C. 11a, 426, 707)

This regulation effective August 6, 1952.

[SEAL]

H. V. STIRLING,
Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8528; Filed, Aug. 4, 1952; 8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 84—PAYMENT OF CERTIFICATES AND INTEREST

WITHDRAWAL BY MAIL

In § 84.5 *Withdrawal by mail* amend paragraphs (d) and (e) to read as follows:

(d) *Procedure at paying office.* The postmaster at the office where the certificates were issued, if satisfied as to the applicant's identity, shall follow the di-

rections of the depositor on Form PS 315 as to payment and shall forward the amount withdrawn and any new certificates issued in exchange to him at the stated address, making payment either by a money order, less the usual fee, or by a check on the postmaster's authorized money-order credit with the Treasurer of the United States and using Form PS 320 as the letter of transmittal. If payment by check has been requested and the paying postmaster has not been granted a credit with the Treasurer of the United States, he shall send to his central accounting postmaster, with a completed Form PS 320, any new certificates issued in exchange and a requisition for funds on Form 1847 for all of the interest and as much of the principal as is to be paid and shall request the central accounting postmaster by means of Form PS 320-A to forward a check for the amount due direct to the depositor. The amount requisitioned on Form 1847 shall be debited in the postal account as advanced by central accounting postmaster and credited in that account as transferred to postal savings. The amount should be debited in the postal-savings account as a transfer from the postal account. If the depositor has requested that the mailing be registered, the minimum registry fee shall be deducted by the paying postmaster, whichever mails the withdrawal to the depositor. The payment of the certificates and interest shall be recorded as provided in this part and the leaflet, Form PS 100. The application on Form PS 315 shall be filed with the depositor's card, Form PS 600.

(e) *Withdrawal of interest only.* When such a depositor desires to withdraw only the interest payable on any certificate or certificates, he shall be furnished with a blank application, Form PS 315-A. When the order has been properly filled out and signed, the depositor shall forward it with the certificate or certificates properly indorsed to the postmaster at the office where the account is held, as provided in paragraph (b) of this section. If the depositor's identity is satisfactorily established, the postmaster at the latter office shall proceed as provided in the leaflet, Form PS 100, and shall forward the amount of interest due to the depositor at the stated address by money order, less the usual fee, or by check on the postmaster's authorized credit with the Treasurer of the United States, together with the new certificates issued in lieu of those surrendered, using Form PS 320 as the letter of transmittal. If payment by check has been requested and the paying postmaster has not been granted an authorized credit with the Treasurer of the United States, he shall send to his central accounting postmaster a requisition for funds on Form 1847 for the full amount of interest due with (1) the new certificates issued in exchange, (2) Form PS 320, and (3) a request on Form PS 320-A that the central accounting postmaster forward the check for the amount due direct to the depositor. The amount requisitioned on Form 1847 shall be debited in the postal account as advanced by central accounting post-

master and credited in that account as transferred to postal savings. The amount should be debited in the postal-savings account as a transfer from the postal account. If the depositor has requested that the payment be registered, the minimum registry fee shall be deducted by the paying postmaster or the central accounting postmaster, whichever mails the payment to the depositor. The order on Form PS 315-A shall be filed with the depositor's card, Form PS 600.

(R. S. 161, 396; sec. 10, 37 Stat. 559, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 39 U. S. C. 763)

[SEAL] WALTER MYERS,
Acting Postmaster General.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8554; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

PART 127—INTERNATIONAL POSTAL SERVICE: POSTAGE RATES, SERVICE AVAILABLE, AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAILING

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

a. In § 127.19 *Special delivery (Ex-prés) service* amend paragraph (e) by striking out the first sentence reading "An article intended for special delivery in any of the countries mentioned above (except to Canada where the United States domestic fees apply) must be prepaid 20 cents, in addition to the regular postage, by United States special delivery or other stamps affixed to the cover," and inserting in lieu thereof the following sentence: "An article intended for special delivery in any of the countries mentioned in paragraph (a) of this section (except Canada, see § 127.227 of this part) must be prepaid 20 cents, in addition to the regular postage, by United States special delivery or other stamps affixed to the cover."

b. In § 127.80 *Unpaid and insufficiently prepaid parcel-post packages* amend paragraph (b) to read as follows:

(b) *Treatment at exchange offices.* When an unpaid or insufficiently prepaid parcel (surface or air) is received at an exchange office for dispatch to a foreign country, such exchange office shall forward the parcel to its destination in the same manner as though fully prepaid (without affixing additional postage). The exchange office shall prepare a notice on Form 2918 concerning the deficiency in postage and send it to the postmaster at the office of mailing (or to the postmaster at the office where the sender is located if it is not the same as the office of mailing). On receipt of the notice by the postmaster steps shall be taken to collect the amount of the deficiency from the sender. Postage-due stamps in the amount involved shall be affixed to the back of the card and canceled, and the card then placed on file at the post office making the collection.

c. In § 127.380 *Yugoslavia* amend subdivision (1) of paragraph (b) (5) (17 F. R. 5193) to read as follows:

(1) Gift parcels to be admitted free in Yugoslavia may not exceed 11 pounds

in weight or 10,000 dinars (about \$33) in value, and the contents must consist solely of articles designated as duty free by the Yugoslav authorities. Interested mailers can obtain further information from the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., or any field office of that Department. Gift parcels even when duty free are subject to a delivery fee of 200 dinars in Yugoslavia. It is suggested that gift parcels be marked "Gift (Pak-lon)".

(R. S. 161, 396, 398; secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25, 48 Stat. 943; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 372)

[SEAL] WALTER MYERS,
Acting Postmaster General.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8553; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter 1—Federal Communications Commission

PART 2—FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND RADIO TREATY MATTERS; GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

PART 3—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

In the matter of amendment of § 2.104 (a) of the rules and regulations with respect to the allocation of frequencies between 76-88 Mc and 98-108 Mc in the Territory of Hawaii; Docket No. 10094.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of July 1952:

The Commission having under consideration its notice of proposed rule making of November 29, 1951 (16 FR 12436) proposing to amend § 2.104 (a) of the Commission's rules to allocate, in the Territory of Hawaii, the frequency bands 76-88 Mc and 98-108 Mc exclusively to the Fixed Service for use by common carrier fixed stations for inter-island communications only, which frequency bands are presently allocated by § 2.104 (a) for Television Broadcasting and for FM Broadcasting, respectively:

It appearing, that the Mutual Telephone Company of Hawaii, in its petition before the Commission, has established the need for relief from the presently unsatisfactory situation in which only temporary and secondarily available frequencies are allocated for use by common carrier fixed stations for inter-island communications in the Territory of Hawaii; and

It further appearing, that to properly accommodate the present demand for inter-island telephone service, as well as provide for future growth of the service, it is necessary to make an allocation to the Common Carrier fixed service of suitable frequency bands for this service in the Territory of Hawaii; and

It further appearing, that an adequate showing has been made by the petitioner that their estimate of future service requirements is realistic, and that their determination of the frequency bandwidths and position in the radio spectrum necessary to meet the

present as well as the future service demands is technically sound; and

It further appearing, that the non-government spectrum space with suitable propagation characteristics which is of sufficient bandwidth and frequency separation and which can most practically meet the requirements for an adequate inter-island telephone system is in the frequency bands 76-88 Mc and 98-108, presently allocated for Television and FM Broadcasting, respectively; and

It further appearing, that no comments have been filed in this docket in opposition to the allocation of the frequency band 98-108 Mc to the Common Carrier fixed service in the Territory of Hawaii; and

It further appearing, that the table of assignments of television channels contained in § 3.606 of the Commission's rules, Docket 8736, does not assign Channels 5 and 6, 76-88 Mc, to the Territory of Hawaii and that there were no comments filed in Docket 8736 objecting to the proposed allocation to the Territory of Hawaii or suggesting that Channels 5 and 6 should be added thereto; and

It further appearing, that the parties commenting in opposition to the allocation of the frequency band 76-88 Mc to the Common Carrier fixed service in the Territory of Hawaii, namely Pacific Frontier Broadcasting Co., Ltd. KIKI, Ltd. and National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters, have not made a showing that there is any present or foreseeable demand for television service in the Territory of Hawaii which cannot be satisfied from the VHF and UHF channels already assigned to Hawaii or that the public interest would be served by additionally reserving Channels 5 or 6 for such television broadcasting; and

It further appearing, that it is in the public interest, convenience and necessity to immediately provide bands of frequencies for the development of an inter-island radio telephone service capable of meeting present demands and capable of providing for a sound future growth; and

It further appearing, that it is also necessary to amend §§ 3.203, 3.204 and 3.603 of the Commission's rules as a consequence of the amendment to § 2.104 (a) ordered herein and that be-

cause these additional amendments merely reflect the amendment to § 2.104 (a), notice of proposed rule making with respect to them is not necessary; and

It further appearing, that authority for the amendments is contained in sections 4 (i), 303 (c), (f) and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended;

It is ordered, That effective September 15, 1952 the Commission's rules and regulations are amended as set forth below.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066 as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies Sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082; 47 U. S. C. 303)

Adopted: July 30, 1952.

Released: July 31, 1952.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

1. Section 2.104 (a) is amended to add the following footnote to the bands 76-88 Mc and 88-108 Mc:

NG28 In the Territory of Hawaii, the frequency bands 76-88 Mc and 98-108 Mc are allocated exclusively to the fixed service for use by common carrier fixed stations for inter-island communications only.

2. In § 3.203 (b), the first sentence is amended to read as follows: "The following frequencies, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, are designated as Class A channels and are assigned for use by Class A stations."

3. Section 3.203 is further amended by the addition of a new paragraph (c) as follows:

(c) In the Territory of Hawaii, the frequency band 98-108 Mc is allocated for nonbroadcast use. The frequencies 98.1 through 107.9 Mc, inclusive (Channels 251 through 300 inclusive) will not be assigned in the Territory of Hawaii for use by FM broadcast stations.

4. In § 3.204 (b), the first sentence is amended to read as follows: "The following frequencies except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, are designated as Class B channels and are assigned for use by Class B stations:"

5. Section 3.204 is further amended by the addition of a new paragraph (c) as follows:

(c) In the Territory of Hawaii the frequency band 98-108 Mc is allocated for

nonbroadcast use. The frequencies 98.1 through 107.9 Mc inclusive (Channels 251 through 300, inclusive) will not be assigned in the Territory of Hawaii for use by FM broadcast stations.

6. Section 3.603 is amended so that the present text becomes paragraph (a) and is further amended by the addition of a new paragraph (b) as follows:

(b) In the Territory of Hawaii the frequency bands 76-82 Mc and 82-88 Mc are allocated for nonbroadcast use. These frequency bands (Channels 5 and 6) will not be assigned in the Territory of Hawaii for use by TV broadcast stations.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8586; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[No. 13528]

PART 132—POWER BRAKES AND DRAWBARS

INVESTIGATION OF POWER BRAKES AND APPLIANCES FOR OPERATING POWER BRAKE SYSTEMS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 23d day of July A. D. 1952.

Upon further consideration of the record in the above-entitled proceeding, and good cause appearing therefor:

It is ordered, That the order heretofore entered herein on September 21, 1945, as amended by orders of August 27, 1948, October 10, 1949, October 10, 1950, and June 5, 1951, insofar as said order, as amended, requires the installation of power brakes and appliances on respondents' freight cars used in interchange service on or before June 30, 1952, be, and it is hereby, further amended so as to require that such cars be so equipped on or before December 31, 1952.

(Sec. 6, 36 Stat. 299; 45 U. S. C. 15)

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8574; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

[7 CFR Part 51]

INSPECTION, CERTIFICATION AND STANDARDS FOR FRESH FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND OTHER PRODUCTS

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR SHELLED PECANS

Notice is hereby given that the United States Department of Agriculture is con-

sidering the issuance of revised United States Standards for Shelled Pecans under the authority contained in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1087; 7 U. S. C. 1621 et seq.) and the Department of Agricultural Appropriation Act, 1953 (Pub. Law 451, 82d Cong., approved July 5, 1952) to supersede United States Standards for Shelled Pecans effective November 1, 1938.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed standards should file the same with M. W. Baker, Deputy Director, Fruit and

Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, South Building, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., on the thirtieth (30) day after the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The proposed standards are as follows:

§ 51.343 *Standards for shelled pecans*—(a) *General*. The pecan grading chart to which reference is made in paragraph (g) of this section is the pecan grading chart issued in 1952 by the United States Department of Agricul-

ture. Such pecan grading chart is annexed hereto and made a part hereof.

(b) *Grades*—(1) *U. S. No. 1 Halves*. U. S. No. 1 Halves consists of pecan half-kernels which are well dried and clean, and which are free from pieces of shell and center wall, foreign material, chipped halves, broken kernels, particles and dust, noticeable shriveling, rancidity, mold, decay, and insect injury, and are free from damage caused by leanness, hollowness, discoloration, or other means. The pecan halves in any lot shall be fairly uniform in size and fairly uniform in color. (See size requirements for halves, paragraph (d) of this section.)

(i) *Tolerances*. In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, the following tolerances shall be permitted:

(a) One-fifth of 1 percent (0.20 percent), by weight, for pieces of shell, center wall and foreign material: *Provided*, That not more than one-fourth of this amount, or one-twentieth of 1 percent (0.05 percent), shall be allowed for pieces of shell and foreign material;

(b) 20 percent, by weight, for chipped halves;

(c) 12 percent, by weight, for broken kernels and particles and dust: *Provided*, That not more than one-fourth of this amount, or 3 percent, shall be allowed for broken kernels which are less than one-half of a complete half-kernel, including not more than one-half of 1 percent for particles and dust; and,

(d) 7 percent, by weight, for portions of kernels which fail to meet the remaining requirements of this grade, including therein not more than 4 percent for damage caused by internal discoloration and not more than 1 percent for rancidity, mold, decay, insect injury, or serious damage caused by shriveling, leanness, external discoloration, internal discoloration, or other means.

(2) *U. S. Commercial Halves*. U. S. Commercial Halves consists of pecan half-kernels which are well dried and clean, and which are free from pieces of shell and center wall, foreign material, broken kernels, particles and dust, rancidity, mold, decay, and insect injury, and are free from serious damage caused by shriveling, leanness, external discoloration, internal discoloration, or other means. (See size requirements for halves), paragraph (d) of this section.)

(i) *Tolerances*. In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, the following tolerances shall be permitted:

(a) One-fifth of 1 percent (0.20 percent), by weight, for pieces of shell, center wall and foreign material: *Provided*, That not more than one-fourth of this amount, or one-twentieth of 1 percent (0.05 percent), shall be allowed for pieces of shell and foreign material;

¹ The pecan grading chart was filed with these United States Standards for Shelled Pecans and it is available for inspection in the Division of the Federal Register. Copies may be obtained upon request from the Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, South Building, Washington 25, D. C.

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(b) 15 percent, by weight, for broken kernels and particles and dust: *Provided*, That not more than one-third of this amount, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for broken kernels which are less than one-half of a complete half-kernel, including not more than one-half of 1 percent for particles and dust; and,

(c) 10 percent, by weight, for portions of kernels which fail to meet the remaining requirements of this grade, including therein not more than 3 percent for rancidity, mold, decay, insect injury, serious damage caused by internal discoloration, or those that are so shriveled that they have virtually no food value.

(3) *U. S. No. 1 Pieces*. U. S. No. 1 Pieces consists of portions of pecan kernels which are well dried and clean, and which are free from pieces of shell and center wall, foreign material, noticeable shriveling, rancidity, mold, decay, and insect injury, and are free from damage caused by leanness, hollowness, discoloration, or other means. There are no restrictions in this grade in regard to the proportion of pecan halves which may be included in a lot designated as "Pieces" except that the halves shall meet the size requirements specified for the pieces. Unless a larger minimum size is specified, the minimum diameter of pieces specified in connection with this grade shall be two-sixteenths inch. (See size requirements for pieces, paragraph (e) of this section.)

(i) *Tolerances*. In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, the following tolerances shall be permitted:

(a) One-tenth of 1 percent (0.10 percent), by weight, for pieces of shell and center wall, and foreign material; and,

(b) 7 percent, by weight, for portions of kernels which fail to meet the remaining requirements of this grade, including therein not more than 4 percent for damage caused by internal discoloration and not more than 1 percent for rancidity, mold, decay, insect injury, or serious damage caused by shriveling, external discoloration, internal discoloration, or other means.

(4) *U. S. Commercial Pieces*. U. S. Commercial Pieces consists of portions of pecan kernels which are well-dried and clean, and which are free from pieces of shell and center wall, foreign material, rancidity, mold, decay, insect injury, and are free from serious damage caused by shriveling, leanness, external discoloration, internal discoloration, or other means. There are no restrictions in this grade in regard to the proportion of pecan halves which may be included in a lot designated as "Pieces" except that the halves shall meet the size requirements specified for the pieces. Unless a larger minimum size is specified, the minimum diameter of pieces specified in connection with this grade shall be two-sixteenths inch. (See size requirements for pieces, paragraph (e) of this section.)

(i) *Tolerances*. In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, the following tolerances shall be permitted:

(a) One-tenth of 1 percent (0.10 percent), by weight, for pieces of shell and center wall, and foreign material; and,

(b) 10 percent, by weight, for portions of kernels which fail to meet the remaining requirements of this grade, including therein not more than 3 percent for rancidity, mold, decay, insect injury, serious damage caused by internal discoloration, or those that are so shriveled that they have virtually no food value.

(c) *Unclassified*. Unclassified consists of shelled pecans which have not been classified in accordance with any of the foregoing grades. The term "unclassified" is not a grade within the meaning of these standards but is provided as a designation to show that no definite grade has been applied to the lot.

(d) *Size requirements for halves*. The size of pecan halves may be specified in accordance with the size designations shown in Table I:

TABLE I

Size designation	Number of halves per pound ¹
Mammoth.....	200-250
Junior Mammoth.....	251-300
Jumbo.....	301-350
Extra Large.....	351-400
Large.....	401-450
Medium.....	451-500
Topper.....	501-550
Large Amber ²	400 or less
Regular Amber ²	More than 400

¹ The number of halves per pound shall be determined on the basis of the weight of the pecan halves after the broken kernels, particles and dust, and foreign material have been removed.

² This designation is provided for use only in connection with the U. S. Commercial Grade.

(1) In lieu of the size designations specified in Table I, the size of pecan halves may be specified in terms of the number of halves per pound, as, for example, "400", or a range may be stated, as, for example, "600-700".

(2) *Tolerance for counts per pound*. In order to allow for variations incident to proper sizing, the following tolerance shall be permitted:

(i) When an exact number of halves per pound is specified, as, for example, "400", the actual number may vary from the specified number by not more than 5 percent.

(ii) When the size designations shown in Table I are used to specify size, or when a range is specified, as, for example, "600-700", no tolerance for counts above or below those specified shall be allowed.

(e) *Size requirements for pieces*. The size of pecan pieces may be specified in accordance with the size designations shown in Table II:

TABLE II

Size designations	Maximum diameter (will pass through a sieve with round openings of the following diameters)	Minimum diameter (will not pass through a sieve with round openings of the following diameters)
	Inch	Inch
Extra Large.....	1 1/2	1 1/4
Large.....	1 1/4	1 1/8
Medium.....	1 1/8	1 1/16
Small.....	1 1/16	3/8
Midget.....	3/8	1/4
Regular Amber ¹	1/4	1/8
Small Amber ¹	1/8	1/16

¹ This designation is provided for use only in connection with the U. S. Commercial Grade.

(1) In lieu of the size designations in Table II, the size of pieces may be specified in terms of minimum diameter, or as a range in terms of minimum and maximum diameters, expressed in sixteenths of an inch.

(2) *Tolerances for size of pieces.* In order to allow for variations incident to proper sizing, the following tolerances shall be permitted:

(i) When the size designations "Extra Large", "Large", "Medium", "Small" and "Regular Amber" are used to specify size, not more than 15 percent, by weight, of the pieces may fail to meet the size requirements specified in Table II, including therein not more than 2 percent for pieces which are less than two-sixteenths inch in diameter;

(ii) When the size designations "Mid-get" or "Small Amber" are used to specify size, not more than 15 percent, by weight, of the pieces may fail to meet the size requirements specified in Table II, including therein not more than 5 percent for pieces which are less than two-sixteenths inch in diameter; and,

(iii) When minimum diameters or ranges of diameters, other than those shown in Table II, are used to specify size, not more than 15 percent, by weight, of the pieces may fail to meet the size specified, including therein not more than 2 percent for pieces which are less than two-sixteenths inch in diameter; *Provided*, That when a minimum diameter of two-sixteenths inch is specified, not more than 5 percent of the pieces may be less than two-sixteenths inch in diameter.

(f) *Application of tolerances.* The tolerances in these standards are on a lot basis, and a composite sample should be taken for inspection purposes. However, any container or group of containers, in which the pecans are found to be materially inferior to those in the majority of the containers, shall be considered a separate lot.

(g) *Definitions.* (1) "Well dried" means that the portion of kernel is firm and crisp, not pliable or leathery.

(2) "Clean" means that the appearance of the individual portion of kernel, or of the lot as a whole, is not materially affected by adhering dust or dirt.

(3) "Pieces of shell and center wall" means pieces of pecan shell, center wall and any other part of the pecan except the kernel. "Shell" means the hard outer covering of the nut exclusive of the softer, corky or papery material which occurs between the halves and within the grooves of the kernel.

(4) "Chipped half" means a pecan half-kernel which shows more than slight chipping or skinning of the outer, curved surface or the edge, but which does not have more than one-eighth of the original half-kernel missing. The presence or absence of the portion joining both halves of the complete kernel should be disregarded. Two chipped halves, each of which has one-eighth chipped or broken off, are illustrated in the lower right-hand corner of the pecan grading chart referred to in this section.

(5) "Broken kernels" means portions of half-kernels each of which is less than seven-eighths of a complete half-kernel,

but which will not pass through a round opening two-sixteenths inch in diameter.

(6) "Particles and dust" means fragments of kernels which will pass through a round opening two-sixteenths inch in diameter.

(7) "Noticeable shriveling" means any shriveling which more than slightly affects the appearance of the individual portion of kernel. (Shriveling affecting the flat or inner side of the half-kernel shall be disregarded.)

(8) "Rancidity" means that the portion of kernel is distinctly rancid to the taste.

(9) "Mold" means any mold growth which noticeably affects the exterior or interior of the portion of kernel.

(10) "Decay" means that the portion of kernel is putrid or decomposed.

(11) "Insect injury" means that the insect, web, or frass is present or that the portion of kernel shows other noticeable evidence of insect injury.

(12) "Damage" means any defect which materially affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the portion of kernel. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as damage:

(i) Leanness, when a portion of kernel has more than a moderately lean or undeveloped appearance. A half-kernel and cross-section showing moderately lean or undeveloped appearance not considered damaged are illustrated in the center of the upper row of the pecan grading chart referred to in this section;

(ii) Hollowness, when a cross-section of the portion of kernel shows more than a moderate hollowness, or the portion of kernel is not fairly firm and meaty. A half-kernel and cross-section showing moderate hollowness not considered damaged are illustrated in the upper right-hand corner of the pecan grading chart referred to in this section; and,

(iii) Discoloration, when in excess of the maximum permitted for any of the following types (external discoloration affecting the flat or inner side of the half-kernel shall be disregarded):

(a) When the portion of kernel is darker than indicated for undamaged half-kernels in the lower left-hand corner of the pecan grading chart referred to in this section. Natural markings, including dark lines, specks, or mottling, shall not be considered as damage if the ground color is not too dark according to the chart;

(b) When there is more than one dark kernel spot on a portion of kernel, or when any spot is more than one-eighth inch in greatest dimension;

(c) When there is brownish or grayish material from the inside of the shell adhering to more than 5 percent of the surface; and,

(d) When internal discoloration is readily noticeable.

(13) "Fairly uniform in size" means that in a representative sample of 100 halves, from which broken kernels and particles and dust have been removed, the weight of the 10 largest halves shall not be greater than twice the weight of the 10 smallest halves.

(14) "Fairly uniform in color" means that the variation in color of the pecan halves in a lot shall not be sufficient to materially detract from the appearance of the lot.

(15) "Serious damage" means any defect which seriously affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the portion of kernel. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as serious damage:

(i) Shriveling, when materially affecting more than one-third of the portion of kernel. The maximum percentage of shriveling (one-third of the half-kernel) not considered seriously damaged is illustrated in the left side of the middle row of the pecan grading chart referred to in this section. (Shriveling affecting the flat or inner side of the half-kernel shall be disregarded);

(ii) Leanness, when a portion of kernel has a more lean or undeveloped appearance than shown on the right side of the middle row of the pecan grading chart referred to in this section;

(iii) External discoloration, when in excess of the maximum permitted for any of the following types (external discoloration affecting the flat or inner side of the half-kernel shall be disregarded):

(a) When the portion of kernel is as dark in color, or darker, than indicated as seriously damaged on the kernel in the center of the lower row of the pecan grading chart referred to in this section;

(b) When there are more than three dark kernel spots on a portion of kernel, or when such spots affect an aggregate area of more than 10 percent of the surface of the half-kernel or piece of kernel;

(c) When there is brownish or grayish material from the inside of the shell adhering to more than one-fourth of the surface; and,

(iv) Internal discoloration, when dark discoloration extends more than one-third the length of the center ridge of the portion of kernel or more than one-third the length of a piece of kernel which is detached from the center ridge.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 31st day of July 1952.

[SEAL] ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Assistant Administrator, Pro-
duction and Marketing Ad-
ministration.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8608; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:53 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 2]

[Docket No. 10267]

FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND RADIO
TREATY MATTERS

AERONAUTICAL MOBILE SERVICE

In the matter of amendment of Part
2 of the Commission's rules and regula-
tions concerning the allocation of cer-

tain frequency bands to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service, Docket No. 10267.

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter.

2. The Atlantic City (1947) Table of Frequency Allocations allocates the following bands of frequencies for the use of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service:

Kc	Kc
3025-3155	11175-11275
4700-4750	13200-13260
5780-5730	15010-15100
6685-6767	17970-18030
8965-9040	

3. The Commission is in receipt of information which indicates that the users of the aeronautical mobile (OR) frequency assignments require the clearance of these bands at an early date in order to establish their air-ground communications on frequencies which are in accordance with the Geneva Agreement. One of the factors involved in the clearance of these bands is the necessity for discontinuing use of those non-Government fixed station assignments which are on frequencies within the aforementioned OR bands.

4. As an initial step looking towards the clearance of the OR bands the Commission proposes to amend § 2.104 (a) of the Commission's rules and regulations to provide that frequencies in the above specified OR bands will be available for use only in accordance with the Atlantic City Table of Frequency Allocations. Existing assignments in the foregoing OR bands may continue in force until such time as formal proceedings are instituted and consummated for their deletion.

5. The proposed amendment to the Rules is issued under the authority of sections 303 (c), (f) and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the Final Acts of the International Telecommunication and Radio Conferences, Atlantic City (1947) and the Agreement concluded at the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1951).

6. Any interested person who is of the opinion that the proposed amendment should not be adopted may file with the Commission on or before August 29, 1952, a written statement or brief setting forth his comments. Persons desiring to support the amendment may also file comments by the same date. The Commission will consider all comments and briefs presented before taking final action with respect to the proposed amendment.

7. Fifteen copies of each brief or written statement should be filed as required by § 1.764 of the Commission's rules and regulations.

Adopted: July 24, 1952.

Released: July 30, 1952.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8578; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:50 a. m.]

[47 CFR Part 2]

[Docket No. 10293]

CLASS B FM BROADCAST STATIONS

AMENDMENT OF REVISED TENTATIVE ALLOCATION PLAN

In the matter of amendment of the Revised Tentative Allocation Plan for Class B FM Broadcast Stations, Docket No. 10293.

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter.

2. It is proposed to amend the Revised Tentative Allocation Plan for Class B FM Broadcast Stations as follows:

General Area	Channels	
	Delete	Add
1. Clemson, S. C.		244
Newberry, S. C.	246	238
Columbia, S. C.	258	
2. Seneca, S. C.		231
Asheville, N. C.	251	

3. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to provide Class B channels in the areas of Clemson and Seneca, South Carolina, thereby facilitating consideration of pending applications requesting Class B assignments in these areas.

4. Authority for the adoption of the proposed amendment is contained in sections 4 (i), 301, 303 (c), (d), (f), and (r), and 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

5. Any interested party who is of the opinion that the proposed amendment should not be adopted or should not be adopted in the form set forth herein may file with the Commission on or before September 3, 1952, a written statement or brief setting forth his comments. Comments in support of the proposed amendment may also be filed on or before the same date. Comments or briefs in reply to the original comments may be filed within 10 days from the last day for filing said original comments or briefs. The Commission will consider all such comments that are submitted before taking action in this matter, and if any comments appear to warrant the holding of a hearing or oral argument, notice of the time and place of such hearing or oral argument will be given.

6. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.764 of the Commission's rules and regulations, an original and 14 copies of all statements, briefs, or comments shall be furnished the Commission.

Adopted: July 30, 1952.

Released: July 31, 1952.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8589; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:51 a. m.]

[47 CFR Parts 7, 8]

[Docket No. 10275]

COAST OR SHIP TELEGRAPH STATIONS ON INLAND WATERWAYS

PROPOSED DELETION OF CERTAIN FREQUENCIES NOW SHOWN AS ASSIGNABLE

In the matter of amendment of Parts 7 and 8 of the Commission's rules to delete certain frequencies now shown as assignable for coast or ship telegraph stations on the Inland Waterways, Docket No. 10275.

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above entitled matter.

2. Proposed amendments to Parts 7 and 8 of the Commission's rules are set forth below.

3. The Atlantic City (1947) Table of Frequency Allocations, ratified by the United States on June 18, 1948, allocated those frequencies shown below to services other than coast or ship telegraph. Therefore, the Commission proposes to amend Parts 7 and 8 of the rules to delete those frequencies set forth below which are now listed for assignment to coast telegraph stations and in some instances to ship telegraph stations. No replacement telegraph frequencies are contemplated for the stations affected at this time inasmuch as the maritime mobile service conducted on inland waters has completely converted from telegraph to telephone operations during past years. However, other frequencies presently listed in § 7.206 (a) of the rules are still available for assignment to coast stations serving the inland waterways and may be so assigned should the public interest so require in the future.

4. The proposed amendments to the rules are issued under the authority of sections 303 (c), (f) and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the Final Acts of the International Telecommunication and Radio Conferences, Atlantic City (1947) and the Agreement concluded at the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1951).

5. Any interested person who is of the opinion that the proposed amendments should not be adopted may file with the Commission on or before September 3, 1952, a written statement or brief setting forth his comments. Comments in reply to original comments may be filed within ten days from the last day for filing said original comments. Persons desiring to support the amendments may also file comments by the same date. The Commission will consider all comments and briefs presented before taking action with respect to the proposed amendments.

6. Fifteen copies of each brief or written statement should be filed as required by § 1.764 of the Commission's rules and regulations.

Adopted: July 30, 1952.

Released: July 31, 1952.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

1. Amend § 7.206 (a) by deleting the following from the list of assignable frequencies (kc):

2274	6330	8570
3030	6380	11040
5520		

2. Amend § 7.206 (b) by deleting subparagraphs (3) and (4), and delete the frequency 8570 in subparagraph (5).

3. Amend § 8.321 (a) (1) by deleting the following from the list of assignable frequencies (kc):

2274	3030
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4. Amend § 8.321 (b) by deleting subparagraphs (5) and (6).

[F. R. Doc. 52-8588; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

[47 CFR Part 8]

[Docket No. 10296]

STATIONS ON SHIPBOARD IN THE MARITIME SERVICE

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

In the matter of amendment of §§ 8.104 and 8.105 of the Commission's rules governing Stations on Shipboard in the Maritime Services, Docket No. 10296.

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter.

2. The proposed amendments to the rules are intended as a part of the Commission's program of implementation of the International Radio Regulations (Atlantic City, 1947) in accordance with the agreement concluded at the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1951). It is proposed to amend § 8.104 to make the requirements of paragraph (e) (1) of that section effective on and after June 3, 1953 with respect to certain bands of maritime mobile frequencies. These requirements concern the rapidity of change from one operating radio channel to another during transmission or reception by ship stations, using telegraphy in the frequency band 2065 kc to 2107 kc and on the specific frequencies in the bands be-

tween 4000 kc and 23000 kc authorized by the International Radio Regulations (Atlantic City, 1947) exclusively for the maritime mobile service. In addition, the section would be amended to indicate more precisely the bands of frequencies affected by the rule. Section 8.104 (e) (1) would be amended by restricting the present exception from this requirement solely to radio telegraph equipment intended for use only in emergencies on frequencies below 515 kc, or intended for use on any frequency on board lifeboat, liferaft or survival craft exclusively. Further it is proposed to amend § 8.105 of the Commission's rules effective June 3, 1953, to reflect the requirements of paragraph 591 of the Atlantic City Radio Regulations regarding required radio channels for ship stations using telegraphy in the Atlantic City maritime mobile bands between 4000 and 23000 kc.

3. The proposed amendments are contained below. They are issued under the authority of sections 303 (c), (e), (f) and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

4. Any interested person who is of the opinion that the proposed amendments should not be adopted or should be adopted in the forms set forth may file with the Commission on or before September 3, 1952, a written statement setting forth his comments. Comments and replies to the original comments may be filed within 10 days thereafter. The Commission will consider all comments filed before taking action in this matter.

1. Section 8.104 (e) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(e) (1) Subject to the provisions of subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, each ship station using a multi-channel installation for telegraphy (except equipment intended for use only in emergencies on frequencies below 515 kc, or intended for use on any frequency on board lifeboat, liferaft or survival craft exclusively) shall, when the authorized operator is present at the principal operating location, be capable of changing, after the need to do so occurs, from

each operating radio-channel to any other operating radio-channel for transmission or reception by means of telegraphy within:

(i) A period of five seconds if the particular radio-channels are within the same characteristic portion of the spectrum; or

(ii) A period of fifteen seconds if the particular radio-channels are not within the same characteristic portion of the spectrum.

2. Section 8.104 (e) (2) (ii) is amended to read as follows:

(ii) With respect to the specific frequencies in the bands between 4000 kc and 23000 kc authorized by the International Radio Regulations (Atlantic City, 1947) exclusively for the maritime mobile service and radio channels within the frequency band 2065 kc to 2107 kc, on and after June 3, 1953.

3. Section 8.105 is amended by adding a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

(d) Each ship station (except on lifeboats, liferafts and survival craft) using telegraphy on the specific frequencies in the bands between 4000 kc and 23000 kc authorized by the International Radio Regulations (Atlantic City, 1947) exclusively for the maritime mobile service shall, in each of the bands for which facilities are provided to carry on its service, be capable of transmitting and receiving Class A1 emission on at least one radio channel authorized for calling and at least two radio channels authorized for working.

5. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.764 of the Commission's rules and regulations, an original and 14 copies of statements or comments shall be furnished the Commission.

Adopted: July 30, 1952.

Released: July 31, 1952.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8590; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Internal Revenue

[Commissioner's Reorganization Order
No. Hdq-1]

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, it is ordered, subject to my continuing general supervision:

1. *Commissioner's Staff.* There shall be attached to the Office of the Commissioner a Staff, consisting of the Assistant to the Commissioner, the Administrative Assistant to the Commissioner, the Public Information Officer, and the Techni-

cal Reviewer, and there are hereby delegated to such officers the functions of the Commissioner described in Exhibit A, set forth below, and other like functions not otherwise delegated.

2. *Assistant Commissioner (Operations).* There is hereby delegated to the Assistant Commissioner (Operations) the authority to perform, manage, administer and provide direction of, the functions of the Commissioner pertaining to field operational activities of the Internal Revenue Service. Such functions shall consist of the functions described in Exhibit B, set forth below, and other like functions not otherwise delegated.

3. *Assistant Commissioner (Technical).* There is hereby delegated to the

Assistant Commissioner (Technical) the authority to perform, manage, administer and provide technical direction of, the functions of the Commissioner pertaining to technical planning, technical rulings, and special technical services of the Headquarters office of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Such functions shall consist of the functions described in Exhibit C, set forth below, and other like functions not otherwise delegated.

4. *Assistant Commissioner (Inspection).* There are hereby delegated to the Assistant Commissioner (Inspection) all functions vested in the office of the Director, Internal Revenue Inspection Service, immediately prior to the effective date of this order. The functions so delegated shall consist of those de-

scribed in Exhibit D, set forth below, and other like functions not otherwise delegated.

5. *Organizational units.* The functions hereinabove delegated shall be performed by the officers to whom delegated through the organizational units described in the exhibits set forth below or through such other units or subordinate units, as each may establish within his jurisdiction or as authorized by the Commissioner from time to time.

6. *Authority to sign.* Authority is hereby delegated to each Staff Officer and Assistant Commissioner to sign his own name, over his own title, to papers (other than those which, immediately prior to the time this order becomes effective, were required by the Commissioner to bear the Commissioner's signature) relating to functions coming under his jurisdiction.

7. *Authority to redelegate.* The functions delegated by this order to the Staff Officers, the Assistant Commissioners, and the Heads of the organizational units described in the exhibits set forth below may be delegated by each to any other officer or employee of the Bureau of Internal Revenue performing functions under his general supervision and control.

8. *Continuation of functions.* Except as modified by this order, all officers and employees within the Washington Headquarters Office shall continue to perform the functions they were authorized to perform immediately prior to the effective date of this order, and to comply with procedures in effect at that time, until otherwise provided.

9. *Effective date.* This order shall be effective as of 12:01 a. m., August 11, 1952.

Dated: July 29, 1952.

[SEAL] JOHN B. DUNLAP,
Commissioner.

EXHIBIT A

FUNCTIONS OF STAFF OFFICERS

I. *Administrative Assistant to the Commissioner.* Assists the Commissioner in the fields of Personnel, Administrative Services, Training, Budget and Finance and Statistical, and, in such capacity, is responsible for and directs such functions.

A. *Personnel Division.* Directs the personnel program for the Internal Revenue Service, developing programs and policies for position classification, recruitment, promotion, employee relations, qualifications standards, and performance ratings.

1. *Position Classification Branch.* Responsible for organization and implementation of the position classification program at all organizational levels of the Internal Revenue Service.

2. *Recruitment and Standards Branch.* In collaboration with operating officials, determines personnel requirements and develops recruitment programs to accommodate such requirements; establishes, cooperatively with operating officials, experience and education standards for positions in the Revenue Service; works closely with Treasury and Civil Service Commission on development of recruitment programs and standards; develops standard personnel operating procedures, forms and practices. In recruitment matters supervises the operations of the Bureau's Boards of U. S. Civil Service Examiners and Committees of Expert Examiners.

3. *Employee Relations Branch.* Develops programs involving effective employee re-

lationships including the handling of grievances, outside employment, employee health and welfare, and performance rating program for the Service; participates in decisions relating to disciplinary cases—demotions, removals and suspensions; handles fund raising drives.

B. *Administrative Services Division.* Conducts and coordinates the several "house-keeping" or service functions not elsewhere assigned (titles of Branches indicate general scope of Division's responsibilities).

1. *Printing and Reproduction Branch.* Coordinates the preparation, procurement, and distribution of all forms, regulations, tabulating cards, and revenue stamps; controls and distributes Treasury Decisions; prepares the biweekly Internal Revenue Bulletin and the semi-annual Cumulative Bulletin; and processes and distributes all duplicated material such as mimeographs, circulars, etc.

2. *Supplies and Equipment Branch.* Prepares orders for the purchase of all supplies and equipment for the entire service (except field stationery purchases); maintains inventory of equipment and controls the acquisition and release of surplus property; prepares annual reports of official automobiles; maintains records of and audits telephone bills; and supervises the repair and moving of equipment in Washington.

3. *Communications Branch.* Supervises the handling and delivery of all incoming and outgoing post office, inter-office and departmental mail and telegrams; receives incoming express shipments; conducts correspondence regarding unidentified mail; maintains correspondence control; operates telegraph office and telephone switchboard.

4. *Space Procurement and Utilization Branch.* Evaluates those requests for new or additional space for office, storage, laboratory, and garage accommodations which are required to be submitted to Washington under existing regulations; conducts field surveys in cases of complicated space negotiations; prepares annual and special reports on space matters; plans the Bureau's program for disposal of obsolete records and materials and secures required congressional authority; makes all space assignments and reassignments in Washington office; and serves in liaison capacity with other Treasury Bureau, General Services Administration and other governmental agencies with respect to space matters and records management.

C. *Training Division.* Plans, coordinates and supervises all training activities for the Internal Revenue Service, including the preparation of textual material; conducts certain class instruction in Washington.

1. *Program Development Branch.* Plans the types of training to be offered and content of specific courses; prepares textual material for courses, both by writing and assemblage.

2. *Field Supervision and Coordination Branch.* Provides coordination and full technical supervision of field training work, and gives training courses for field instructors.

3. *Departmental Instructions Branch.* Offers "after hours" courses for secretarial training, and occasionally makes arrangements for conducting technical courses in Washington either for departmental personnel or for field personnel or for field personnel if the subject matter is highly specialized.

D. *Budget and Finance Division.* Prepares Bureau's Financial Plan in accordance with performance programs of operating officials, as approved by the Commissioner; prepares formal submission of budget estimates and participates in budget hearings; conducts continuing appraisal of operating results in light of the Financial Plan; and maintains direct supervision of accounting and financial reporting operations (other

than for revenue collections) at the Washington level and technical supervision of such functions at the District Commissioner level.

1. *Budget Branch.* Confers with top officials in respect to needs to be reflected in preliminary request for annual budget ceiling, and drafts such request for submission to the Commissioner; analyzes financial plans submitted by the Assistant Commissioners and the Chief Counsel, drafts the Financial Plan for the Bureau and obtains workload data needed to support the Financial Plan in the formal appropriation estimates; participates in conferences relating to budget matters with representatives of the Treasury Department, the Bureau of the Budget, and Congressional Committees; subject to the Commissioner's approval, effects reconciliation of the Financial Plan with congressional appropriation action, and allots appropriation in accordance with the revised Plan; prepares annual allotments on a quarterly basis of available funds in collaboration with appropriate officials; and conducts continuing evaluation of performance under, and deviations from, the Financial Plan in accordance with the provisions of Com.-Mim., Coll. No. 6760.

2. *Finance Branch.* Maintains central accounts, prepares and interprets financial reports, exercises technical supervision over District accounting operations, and handles all contracts with the Treasury Department, Bureau of the Budget, and General Accounting Office pertaining to accounting (other than for revenue collections).

E. *Statistical Division.* As required by the Internal Revenue Code, the Statistical Division compiles the annual report "Statistics of Income" and other data which provide basic information for income, profits, estate and gift tax legislation by Congress, for administrative use by the offices of the Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and for tax studies by the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation. Executes the Bureau's drafting and related activities program in the preparation of exhibits, displays, pictorial presentations, graphic illustrations and charts.

1. *Coding Branch.* Receives and segregates all corporation, individual and fiduciary income tax returns, partnership returns of income, and other returns which pass through the Statistical Division for the analysis of fiscal and economic data; selects samples employed in compilation of "Statistics of Income"; classifies by means of established codes, fiscal and economic data on corporation, individual, and fiduciary income tax returns, partnership returns of income, estate and gift tax returns, or their corresponding transcript cards; designates by codes, on their respective returns, the major business activity of corporations, individuals and partnerships, and classifies by codes other specified data to be used in various tax studies.

2. *Card Punch and Verifying Branch.* Records by means of card punch machines, fiscal and economic data from individual, fiduciary, and corporation income tax returns, partnership returns of income, and from their respective transcript cards, transcript cards of estate and gift tax returns, production statistics reports, detail action cards of tax cases in litigation and tax compromise cases before the Chief Counsel, analytical data for other divisions of the Bureau and for the Office of the Secretary and other governmental agencies; verifies data punched before releasing for compilation.

3. *Statistical Auditing Branch.* Records on transcript cards fiscal and economic data reported on corporation returns having complicated statements and schedules, corporation returns having assets of \$1,000,000 or more and other corporation returns especially designated for transcription; records

on transcript cards fiscal and economic data from individual, fiduciary, estate, and gift tax returns, and partnership returns of income; conducts statistical audit of returns transcribed in order to correlate all principal items of income, deductions, assets and liabilities.

4. *Research and Compilation Branch.* Tabulates the punched cards by geographic, economic and other statistical segregations, to be used in the compilation of economic and fiscal reports and statements prepared in the branch; maintains tabulating and transcript card files; by appropriate analysis correlates, rearranges, and directs the retabulation where necessary, and prepares all statistical data in acceptable form for the published reports of "Statistics of Income", and for administrative and economic studies requested by the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, and other governmental and non-governmental units; prepares the "Source Book" which is a supplement to "Statistics of Income", and selects for special tax studies data reported on individual, fiduciary, and corporation income tax returns, estate and gift tax returns, and partnership returns of income.

5. *Production Statistics Branch.* Prepares Quarterly Survey which contains production statistics pertaining to the investigation and adjustment of income, profits, estate, and gift tax returns by the field offices of the Bureau; prepares quarterly reports and analytical tables relating to production of field offices; compiles production statistics covering field operations of the Bureau for use in the Monthly Activity Report; compiles data for production reports of the Excess Profits Tax Council; assembles selected data for use in the "Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue", and the "Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury"; prepares special reports for Bureau officials.

II. *Assistant to the Commissioner.* Assists the Commissioner in the performance of duties required at his level that have not been completely and finally delegated to operating officials. These duties include:

A. *Advisory.* Assists the Commissioner in determining: (1) Action to be taken pursuant to major political, economic, and scientific developments of such character that they bear directly upon revenue administration; (2) programing readjustments required by virtue of the enactment of new tax legislation; (3) revisions in emphasis as among work programs to be made from time to time in the light of changed circumstances; (4) course or policy to be followed in respect to special problems referred to the Commissioner by the Chief Counsel or any of the Assistant Commissioners.

B. *Special problems.* Assists the Commissioner in dealing with all special problems, such as (1) special studies requested by Congressional Committees, (2) requests of officials of the Treasury Department and of other departments and agencies, (3) incentive award programs, (4) Federal-State cooperation at the administrative level, (5) problems of the various tax associations and organizations, (6) special research projects, (7) high level official conferences on matters of tax policy and administration, (8) administrative and procedural aspects of the Committee on Practice, (9) special legislative drafting, (10) preparation of delegation orders, and (11) numerous other special unscheduled problems which confront the Commissioner at irregular intervals.

C. *Official records.* Determines the technical scope and content of (1) segments of the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury that relate to the Internal Revenue Service, (2) Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, (3) economic analyses contained in the "Statistics of Income" series, and (4) Commissioner's

Monthly Activity Report; prepares or reviews policywise major public statements and addresses relating to revenue administration.

D. *Improvements.* Spearheads overall directional changes involving new methods of compliance pursuant to major legislative changes, drastic revision in reporting forms, and changes in regulations to meet new industrial and technological developments.

E. *Congressional matters.* Analyzes and responds to all Congressional inquiries relating to operational and procedural policies of tax administration including statistical information; participates in certain phases of legislative drafting and the presentation of legislative proposals to the appropriate committees.

III. *Information Officer.* Develops and executes programs designed to explain and improve public understanding of Federal tax laws and policies; such programs involve use of press, radio, television, motion pictures, magazines, lectures and other available information media; reviews and edits magazines articles, radio and television scripts relating to all phases of tax administration; prepares or reviews all official releases, reports, statements, etc., concerned with informing the public as to policy or operational matters; reviews all proposed tax blanks from the standpoint of readability, clearness, simplicity, understandability to insure getting the tax message across; analyzes public reaction to administrative rules, procedures, and practices for purposes of producing ideas to continually improve voluntary compliance with the tax laws on the part of the public; maintains close daily contact with members of the press for the purpose of keeping them informed as to Bureau matters and from time to time arranges general press conferences; and stimulates interest in taxes at the junior and senior high school levels by preparing material for use in class work.

IV. *Technical Reviewer.* Reviews for the Commissioner all material of a technical nature which is prepared for the Commissioner's signature or approval, such as proposed regulations, reports on proposed legislation, legislative recommendations to be formally submitted, rulings, inter-agency memoranda, matters involving litigation, reports by the Commissioner to the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation covering refunds or credits of any income, war profits, excess-profits, estate, or gift taxes in excess of \$200,000, and other technical documents. The review is directed to the substance, technical accuracy, and conformity with Bureau policy. Directs such revisions as his review may indicate to be necessary or desirable. Signs the Commissioner's name to all documents except when in his discretion the material is referred to the Commissioner. The review, which ordinarily results in final Bureau action, extends to all matters covering the entire field of internal revenue taxation.

EXHIBIT B

FUNCTIONS OF ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER (OPERATIONS) AND HEADS OF OPERATIONS ORGANIZATION UNITS

1. *Assistant Commissioner (Operations).* Responsible for the administration and operational direction of the functions of the Commissioner's headquarters and field offices of the Bureau of Internal Revenue pertaining to collection, audit, alcohol and tobacco tax, intelligence, and appellate activities.

2. *Field Management and Planning Division.* Aids the Assistant Commissioner (Operations) in the planning and direction of all phases of operations in the headquarters and field offices. Responsible for the coordination of all management, budgetary, personnel, training, and service activities of the divisions under the Assistant Commissioner (Operations). Responsible for the

over-all direction and coordination of the reorganization of the Bureau's field service.

A. *Operations Control Branch.* Coordinates and reconciles the personnel requirements for the various District Commissioners' offices and the several types of work and prepares tables of organization for each District Commissioner's office. Coordinate field office liaison and contact with and by representatives of other Divisions. Coordinates the operating programs and conducts continuing study of most effective balance among such programs. Coordinates the organization and methods work and the management improvement program. Coordinates review and appraisal of reports referred from the Inspection Service and follow-through actions in connection therewith. Conducts such special operational surveys and initiates such special projects, generally those pertaining to administrative matters or crossing divisional lines, as the Assistant Commissioner (Operations) may direct.

B. *Budget Management Branch.* Develops and supervises the work performance reporting and prepares and analyzes such reports for management and budget purposes. Reviews, adjusts, and balances the financial plans of the District Commissioners, thereby reconciling the recommendations of the other Division Heads concerning allocation of funds and personnel. Evaluates the execution of the financial plans as approved to insure that the performance of the District Commissioners' offices is in accord with the approved financial plan. Prepares, supports, and justifies budget estimates and conducts liaison with the Budget and Finance Division.

C. *General Services Branch.* Under established guides, coordinates all personnel and training activities for the headquarters and field activities under the Assistant Commissioner (Operations). Under established guides, coordinates all matters relative to space, supplies, equipment, and other services for the headquarters and field offices under the Assistant Commissioner (Operations).

3. *Collection Division.* Plans and directs the activities of the headquarters office of the Collection Division and assists the Assistant Commissioner in planning and directing collection activities in the field. Responsible for developing revenue collection and accounting systems, programs and policies; recommending allocation of funds and personnel; and developing standards for selection, classification, training, and promotion of collection personnel. Through staff assistants, maintains technical and advisory liaison and contact with field offices.

A. *Collection Accounting Branch.* Responsible for policies and procedures relating to all necessary audits or post audits of accounts current; maintenance of necessary ledger accounts; instructions relating to transfer of accountability; contacts with Treasury officials on depositary and revenue accounting problems and purchase, records, control and destruction of Internal Revenue stamps; and recommends for approval models of new stamps or change in size, etc.; reviews and schedules certificates of over-assessment; prepares deficiency assessment lists; controls applications for relief under Code Section 722 and prepares a statement of relief allowances for publication in FEDERAL REGISTER; schedules allowances of post-war refunds of excess profits taxes; controls all offers in compromise and makes disposition of offers relating solely to delinquency penalties and interest; mails registered notices of claims rejections; makes final administrative disposition of final closing agreements.

B. *Processing Branch.* Responsible for receiving and sorting information returns showing income and income tax withheld (Forms W-2, W-2a, 1000, 1001, 1087, 1096, 1099, 7872, TCR-1, UST 456, 92, 857, etc.);

matches Forms W-2 received from employers and furnishes the District Commissioner with overmatched and undermatched cases, retaining those items which match evenly; sorts income information documents available by Districts and furnishes them to appropriate District Commissioners for association with returns to be audited by the respective Directors of Internal Revenue; performs emergency service operations for District Commissioner and Commissioner, such as mailing blank returns, preparing refund vouchers, preparing lists, etc.

C. Collection Procedure Branch. Responsible for the development and continuing appraisal of revenue accounting systems and methods and for devising and establishing improved operational procedures and organizational structures; developing methods and procedures for processing of tax returns and related documents, collection and deposit, credits and refunds of taxes; evaluating office equipment and systems; evaluating reports for management, budgetary and other administrative purposes; and, in cooperation with Field Management and Planning Division, develops staffing standards. Responsible for preparation and maintenance of necessary manuals of instructions for the use of collection personnel.

4. Audit Division. Plans and directs the activities of the headquarters office of the Audit Division and assists the Assistant Commissioner (Operations) in planning and directing audit activities in the field.

Responsible for developing audit policies, programs and procedures; recommending allocation of funds and personnel; developing standards for selection, classification, training, and promotion of audit personnel. Through staff assistants, maintains technical and advisory liaison and contact with field offices.

A. Planning and Procedure Branch. Develops nation-wide audit program and procedures for selection of returns for audit; prepares operating instructions for the audit activities of the field divisions; drafts, in collaboration with other headquarters representatives, forms and instructions for use by taxpayers, except with respect to alcohol and tobacco taxes, drafts other forms necessary in the other activities of the field divisions; revises and maintains Parts IV and V of the Internal Revenue Manual; issues Post Review Coordination Digest and prepares and maintains other guide materials for use of field offices; maintains record of cases in which action is deferred by Audit Branches of field districts pending determination of similar issues in other cases, and acts upon requests from taxpayers for agreements to suspend the period of limitation for filing suit on disallowed refund claims; advises field and Bureau forces on procedural matters arising in connection with the audit activities of the field divisions.

B. Uniform Audit Branch. Post reviews selected cases closed in audit branches of the field divisions to assure uniformity and maintenance of high standards of tax enforcement (issues requiring post review or other consideration by the Pension Trust, Exempt Organizations, Engineering and Valuation, or Reorganization and Dividends Branches of the Special Technical Services Division will be referred to those branches); advises field districts of departures in specific cases from established technical rulings or procedural instructions; refers to Assistant Commissioner, Technical, cases requiring consideration of conflicting interpretations, or original interpretations of law, regulations or established technical precedents; prepares reports for Assistant Commissioner, Technical, on cases indicating tax avoidance and inequities.

Analyzes results of post review operations and submits summaries thereof to the Planning and Procedure Branch or other headquarters staff organizations with recommendations for appropriate action.

Reviews revenue agents' and special agents' reports, determines civil liability and deficiencies in taxes and applicable penalties in all cases involving criminal prosecution and directly associated or related cases under consideration by the Chief Counsel and/or the Department of Justice.

C. Audit Service Branch. Responsible for the maintenance and control of general and special files of income, excess profits, estate and gift tax returns, reports, and related documents. Controls, routes, and performs all clerical operations incidental to the closing of cases by the Uniform Audit Branch. Maintains administrative control of cases involving the special features of bankruptcy, receivership and reorganization.

Administers the publicity provisions of the Internal Revenue Code in furnishing copies of returns and related documents, inspection thereof, and disclosure of information contained therein to qualified persons, other Government agencies and congressional committees.

Administers the provisions of section 3792 of the Internal Revenue Code providing for the payment of rewards to informants for information leading to the detection and punishment of persons violating the internal revenue laws.

Furnishes stenographic and typing services to the Audit Division and to other Bureau divisions.

D. Delinquent Accounts and Returns Branch. Responsible for the establishment of policies, formulation of procedures, preparation of instructions, dissemination of legal rulings and opinions, reviewing of proposals for new legislation, and initiation and control of programs with respect to the enforcement provisions of the internal revenue laws with which Directors of Internal Revenue are charged to the extent that such matters are concerned with (1) discovery of delinquencies and procurement of delinquent returns, (2) collection of delinquent taxes, and all additions thereto, and (3) civil phases of the laws and regulations governing wagering taxes.

5. Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division. Plans and directs the activities of the headquarters office of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division and assists the Assistant Commissioner in planning and directing alcohol and tobacco tax activities in the field. Responsible for developing policies, programs and procedures relating to the administration of the laws relating to alcohol and tobacco taxes, and to firearms; recommending allocations of funds and personnel; and developing standards for selection, classification, training and promotion of personnel engaged in the administration of the above-mentioned laws. Exercises the authority with respect to claims arising out of the activities of the Bureau of Internal Revenue under 28 U. S. C. 2672, relating to federal tort claims and the Act of December 28, 1922, 42 Stat. 1066, the so-called Small Claims Act. Through staff assistants, maintains technical and advisory liaison and contact with field offices.

A. Permissive Branch. Responsible for developing policies, practices, procedures, and regulations for the administration of the internal revenue laws relating to the lawful production, storage, tax payment, rectification, sale, use, etc., of alcoholic liquors, denatured alcohol, and related products, including operations at distilleries, alcohol plants, warehouses, denaturing plants, rectifying plants, bottling houses, wineries, and breweries.

B. Basic Permit and Trade Practice Branch. Responsible for developing policies, practices, procedures, and regulations for administering the provisions of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, including the examination and approval of labels, enforcement of the advertising regulations and prohibitions against interlocking directorates; for field activities relating to trade practice and 21st

Amendment questions; and for the issuance, suspension, revocation, and annulment of basic permits.

C. Enforcement Branch. Responsible for developing policies, practices, and procedures for the investigation, detection and prevention of fraudulent and/or willful violations of all laws relating to alcohol and tobacco taxes, and firearms.

D. Tobacco Tax Branch. Responsible for development of policies, practices, procedures and regulations for the administration of the laws relating to the taxes on manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes, cigarette papers and tubes, the purchase sale of leaf tobacco; the removal of such articles without payment of tax for export, for use as sea stores and for use of the United States.

6. Intelligence Division. Plans and directs the activities of the headquarters office of the Intelligence Division and assists the Assistant Commissioner in planning and directing the Intelligence activities in the field.

Responsible for developing policies, programs and procedures relating to tax fraud investigations (other than Alcohol and Tobacco Tax cases), racketeer and wagering tax investigations, investigations of applicants for enrollment or persons who are enrolled to practice before the Treasury Department, and such other special investigations as the Commissioner may direct; recommending allocation of funds and personnel; and developing standards for selection, classification, training and promotion of Intelligence personnel. Through staff assistants, maintains technical and advisory liaison and contact with field offices.

A. Tax Fraud Branch. Responsible for the planning of programs, policies, and procedures necessary for the effective conduct of tax fraud investigations, investigations of charges against enrollees and of applicants for enrollment, and the investigation and handling of informers' claims for rewards; development of operating instructions, forms, manuals, etc., for the use and guidance of personnel engaged in such investigations; for purposes of insuring compliance with prescribed policies and procedures and to establish uniformity of action as to closing and recommendations for prosecution, directs the post review of tax fraud cases referred by field districts to the offices of Enforcement Counsel recommending criminal prosecutions, and also cases returned by field audit branches for civil settlement; channels tax fraud leads, informants' letters, and other information sent directly to the Bureau to appropriate field districts; conducts continuing analyses of action recommended or taken in tax fraud cases to identify areas in which the tax fraud program may be improved; and maintains such records as are necessary to prepare reports in connection with the functions of the Branch.

B. Special Investigations Branch. Responsible for the development of programs, policies, and procedures necessary for the effective conduct of the nation-wide tax fraud work which has the purpose of determining the correct tax liabilities of gamblers, racketeers, and other criminal elements within the United States and of collecting the tax liabilities so determined; developing programs, policies, and procedures for the Bureau's wagering tax enforcement program designed to obtain appropriate civil and penal penalties for violations of the wagering tax law; develops and revises operating instructions, forms, etc., for the implementation of both of these programs; directs and plans the post review of selected cases closed by field offices to determine whether policies and procedures have been complied with and to insure uniformity of action as to closing actions and recommendations for prosecution throughout the United States; serves as liaison between the other divisions of the Bureau with respect to any matters having an effect on enforcement policies or

procedures, including Chief Counsel's office; confers with other governmental agencies (national, state and local) to obtain cooperation with respect to problems of mutual concern; and maintains such records as are necessary to prepare reports of status, progress and results.

7. Appellate Division. Plans and directs the activities of the headquarters office of the Appellate Division and assists the Assistant Commissioner in planning and directing the appellate activities in the field; exercises executive direction of the Excess Profits Tax Council; responsible for developing policies, programs and procedures relating to the disposition of all income, profits, estate, gift, excise (other than alcohol, tobacco, narcotics, firearms and wagering), and employment tax cases including refund claims and overassessment cases, in which the determination of tax liability by a Director of Internal Revenue has been protested in nondocketed status or made the subject of a petition for review filed with the Tax Court; develops policies and programs relating to offers in compromise of such taxes and final closing agreements for past taxable years; recommends allocation of funds and personnel; develops standards for selection, classification, training and promotion of Appellate personnel; through staff assistants, maintains technical and advisory liaison and contact with field offices.

A. Settlement Review Branch. Conducts a continuing review of selected closed cases to determine the degree of uniform action and compliance with Bureau policies; prepares required statistical data for management purposes; exercises supervision over final closing agreements for past taxable years.

B. Compromise Branch. Develops policies and procedures for the uniform handling of offers in compromise; makes recommendations for changes and improvements of such procedures; reviews field action with respect to such offers; advises with respect to the handling of particular cases; performs required statistical data for management purposes.

C. Special Services Branch. Responsible for furnishing specialized advice and assistance to the headquarters and field offices on highly complex engineering and valuation problems; furnishes expert witnesses in trials of tax cases.

D. Excess Profits Tax Council. Exercises, for the Commissioner, final authority within the Bureau of Internal Revenue in respect to all issues arising under section 722; issues rulings of general application relating to the administration and interpretation of section 722; and makes the final determination, for the Commissioner, with respect to the section 722 issues in each case in which a claim for relief has been filed under that section, including cases in which a petition for review has been filed with the Tax Court.

EXHIBIT C

FUNCTIONS OF ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER (TECHNICAL) AND HEADS OF TECHNICAL ORGANIZATION UNITS

1. Assistant Commissioner (Technical). Responsible for the administration and technical direction of the functions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue pertaining to technical planning, rulings, programs, and special technical services of the headquarters office of the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

2. Office of International Tax Relations. Is responsible to the Assistant Commissioner (Technical) for negotiations of tax treaties and like agreements with foreign governments; cooperates with State Department and appears before Congressional committees in procedures leading to ratification; directs Bureau functions in matters of treaty administration and relations with foreign tax officials. Collaborates in preparation of treaty regulations. Coordinates rulings in-

volving treaties, and exchange of information pursuant to them. Receives visiting foreign officials. Is responsible for the Bureau's participation in Point IV and related programs.

3. Technical Planning Division. Under the Assistant Commissioner (Technical) conducts continuing research studies as to the existence and nature of tax problems which are recurring sources of controversy or which produce loopholes or inequities, determines and makes recommendations as to the need for and advisability of new or amendatory legislation, regulations or other instructions covering such problems, assists in drafting tax legislation of all kinds, and prepares or reviews regulations and other instructions.

A. Technical Program Branch. Is primarily responsible for the functions of the Division with respect to: Reports to Congressional Committees on legislation, legislative recommendations, regulations and Treasury decisions, and circulars, mimeographs and other instructions representing the Bureau position on matters of general application; schedules for preparation and reviews necessary documents; prepares related communications; participates in public proceedings under the Administrative Procedure Act; coordinates for the Assistant Commissioner information and activities required for assistance of Congressional Committees and drafting service, of Tax Advisory Staff and Tax Legislative Counsel, and of Chief Counsel; recommends to Assistant Commissioner, the Bureau position on legislation, regulations, and other matters of general application; maintains contacts with other governmental agencies necessary for work of Branch.

B. Technical Analysis Branch. Initiates and directs, or upon request develops and directs continuing research and analytical studies of technical problems relating to administration of all taxes (other than alcohol and tobacco taxes), with the primary objective of clearly pointing up those problems which are recurring sources of controversy or which produce loopholes, inequities or administrative difficulties; maintains continual contact with field and departmental operations to develop and analyze special case reports and other material on tax problems; prepares and submits to the Technical Program Branch detailed technical reports and suggested remedies which form the basis for reports to Congressional Committees, legislative suggestions, regulations revision or new and improved procedures; arranges and conducts regular meetings between regional field coordinators and Bureau and Treasury officials in order to coordinate technical planning for the Assistant Commissioner; in cooperation with field and departmental representatives makes detailed analyses of recurring technical problems in order to develop more efficient and uniform methods for their solution; conducts research on trade and industry practices affecting the impact of taxes; upon request of Bureau or Treasury officials, supplies personnel for special assignments which are of a highly technical nature or involve difficult problems of administration or procedure; participates in Forms Committee; maintains contacts with other governmental agencies necessary for work of Branch.

4. Technical Rulings Division. Under the Assistant Commissioner (Technical) is responsible for the preparation and issuance of rulings, advisory letters, and memoranda on income, excess profits, estate, gift, employment and withholding taxes, and excise taxes (other than alcohol and tobacco taxes) for the guidance of taxpayers, internal revenue agents, Bureau officials and others. Reviews post audit exceptions and other matters referred to Assistant Commissioner (Technical) by Operations which involve application of technical rulings.

A. Technical Advisory Group. Acts in an advisory and consulting capacity to the Head, and Assistant Head, Technical Ruling Division on important, unusual or complicated problems.

B. Corporation Tax Ruling Branch. Prepares and issues specific and precedent rulings, advisory letters, and memoranda on Federal income and excess profits taxes and related statutes applying to corporations (other than corporate reorganizations and distributions). Requests for specific rulings, advice and inquiries on these subjects received from taxpayers and their authorized representatives, District Commissioners, Directors, other Divisions and Branches of the Bureau and other departments and agencies, are referred to this Branch. With respect to these subjects: Prepares replies to District Commissioners and Directors who have requested technical advice in particular cases and special technical matters; reviews letters prepared in the Uniform Audit Branch of the Audit Division taking exception to field closing of cases; confers in the field or in Washington with taxpayers and their authorized representatives in connection with post review exceptions to field closing of cases; also in connection with requests for technical advice from field districts; prepares ruling letters and final closing agreements under section 3760 of the Code relating to specific matters affecting returns not yet due; assists the Technical Planning Division by suggestions in connection with proposed regulations and reports on proposed legislation.

C. Income, Estate and Gift Tax Ruling Branch. Prepares and issues rulings, advisory letters and memoranda on Federal income, estate and gift taxes and related statutes with respect to noncorporate taxpayers (other than those matters relating to pension trusts, engineering and valuation questions, exempt organizations, corporate distributions and withholding on wages). Requests for rulings, advice and inquiries on these subjects received from taxpayers and their authorized representatives, District Commissioners, Directors, other Divisions and Branches of the Bureau, and other departments and agencies, are referred to this Branch. With respect to these subjects, this Branch: Prepares replies to District Commissioners and Directors who have requested technical advice in particular cases and special technical matters; reviews letters prepared in the Uniform Audit Branch of the Audit Division taking exception to field closing of cases; confers in the field or in Washington with taxpayers and their authorized representatives in connection with post review exceptions to field closing of cases; also in connection with requests for technical advice from field districts; prepares ruling letters and final closing agreements under section 3760 of the Code relating to specific matters affecting returns not yet due; assists the Technical Planning Division by suggestions in connection with proposed regulations and reports on proposed legislation.

D. Employment Tax Ruling Branch. Prepares and issues specific and precedent rulings, advisory letters, memoranda and other guide material with respect to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act, Railroad Retirement Act, Income Tax withholding on wages, and certain aspects of the self-employment tax. Requests for specific rulings, advice and inquiries, relating to those taxes received from taxpayers and their authorized representatives, District Commissioners, Directors, other Divisions and Branches of the Bureau and other departments and agencies, are referred to this Branch. With respect to these subjects: Prepares replies to District Commissioners and Directors who have requested technical advice in particular cases and special technical matters; reviews letters prepared in the Uniform Audit Branch of the Audit Division taking exception to field closing of cases;

confers in the field or in Washington with taxpayers and their authorized representatives in connection with post review exceptions to field closing of cases and also in connection with requests for technical advice from field districts. Assists the Technical Planning Division by suggestions in connection with proposed regulations, and reports on proposed legislation.

E. Excise Tax Ruling Branch. Prepares and issues specific and precedent rulings, advisory letters, memoranda and other guide material on excise taxes (other than alcohol and tobacco taxes). Requests for specific rulings, advice and inquiries, relating to these taxes received from taxpayers and their authorized representatives, District Commissioners, Directors, other Divisions and Branches of the Bureau and other departments and agencies, are referred to this Branch. With respect to these subjects: Prepares replies to District Commissioners and Directors who have requested technical advice in particular cases and special technical matters; reviews letters prepared in the Uniform Audit Branch of the Audit Division taking exception to field closing of cases; confers in the field or in Washington with taxpayers and their authorized representatives in connection with post review exceptions to field closing of cases and also in connection with requests for technical advice from field districts. Assists the Technical Planning Division by suggestions in connection with proposed regulations, and reports on proposed legislation.

5. Special Technical Services Division. Under the Assistant Commissioner (Technical) is responsible for: Determination of taxable status of exchanges and distributions in corporate reorganizations and liquidations, and ordinary, liquidating and stock dividends; disseminates appropriate rulings and decisions to all field offices concerned. Preparation of rulings on exempt status of corporations under section 101 of Internal Revenue Code. Preparation and distribution of cumulative lists of organizations to which contributions are deductible under section 23 (c) and (q), Internal Revenue Code. Preparation of rulings and making determinations as to qualification of pension trust plans, and the deduction of contributions and the taxability of beneficiaries under such plans. Preparation of rulings and providing other technical service for all Bureau offices relating to engineering and valuation problems arising in connection with tax determinations. Processing of applications to establish replacement funds and bonds executed under section 44 (d), 112 (b) (6), 112 (f) and 131 (c) of the Code. Selection, analysis, digesting, and editorial work in connection with rulings and other technical material for publication in the Internal Revenue Bulletin; processing of all important and novel rulings; maintenance of a library of rulings and other technical material.

A. Exempt Organizations Branch. Prepares rulings with respect to exemption from filing returns and payment of tax under section 101 of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to the taxation of unrelated business income of exempt organizations under Supplement U and sections 3813-3814 of the Internal Revenue Code. Prepares cumulative list of organizations, contributions to which are deductible under section 23 (c) or 23 (q) of the Internal Revenue Code. Advises Bureau and Government offices with respect to exempt status of organizations. Reviews post audit exemptions involving charitable contributions and exempt organizations.

B. Pension Trust Branch. Is primarily responsible for: Preparing mimeographs, statements and other releases for the information and guidance of taxpayers and Bureau personnel on pension trusts. Pre-

paring letters of advice to field offices regarding qualifications of plans under section 165 of the Code, deductions for contributions to such plans under section 23 (p) and the taxability of beneficiaries of such plans. In connection with the uniform audit program, post reviews rulings of field offices involving pension plans.

C. Reorganization and Dividend Branch. Determines the taxable status of exchanges and distributions in corporate reorganizations and liquidations, and where appropriate, disseminates such decision to the field offices concerned. Performs similar technical service with respect to the taxable status of ordinary, liquidating and stock dividends. Processes application to establish replacement funds and bonds executed under sections 44 (d), 112 (b) (6), 112 (f) and 131 (c) of the Code. Furnishes information and prepares rulings on inquiries from taxpayers and their representatives in connection therewith. Reviews post audit exceptions involving corporate reorganizations and distributions.

D. Engineering and Valuation Branch. Values property, tangible and intangible, including natural resources, land and buildings, machinery and equipment, listed and unlisted securities, patents, leaseholds, contracts, franchises and other forms of business interests such as partnerships and sole proprietorships. Rules on bases for gain or loss and allowance for depletion, depreciation and obsolescence. Reviews and post reviews the engineering and valuation features of reports prepared by engineer revenue agents and revenue agents. Furnishes offices of District Commissioners and Directors with quoted prices of stocks and bonds as reported from the principal exchanges and information on file relative to the valuation of unlisted securities. Provides engineering and valuation service for operating officials (especially Appellate Division) and Office of Chief Counsel through means such as conferences, technical reports, field investigations and participating as experts in litigation involving engineering, valuation, accounting and related problems.

E. Bulletin and Ruling Analysis Branch. Initially responsible for the selection, analysis, digesting, and editing of rulings (including opinions of the Chief Counsel) for publication in the Internal Revenue Bulletin, and the preparation for publication of Treasury Decisions, court decisions, mimeographs, and the Commissioner's announcements relating to acquiescences and non-acquiescences in reported Tax Court decisions. Also responsible for the selection, analysis, and digesting of all important and novel rulings for use as reference material; and for the proper maintenance of a library of rulings and other technical material to be used as precedents and guides by Bureau personnel.

EXHIBIT D

FUNCTIONS OF ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER (INSPECTION) AND OFFICERS OF INSPECTION ORGANIZATION UNITS

1. Assistant Commissioner (Inspection). Has full responsibility for the organization, staffing and direction of the inspection activities of the Internal Revenue Service which relates to: The assurance of scrupulous adherence to proper ethics and standards of conduct by all personnel, and avoiding and detecting irregularities, defalcations, etc., appraising management and operations to promote economy and efficiency and foster continuing attention to improvement; conducting personnel investigations and such investigations as the Commissioner may direct.

2. Executive Assistant. Serves as an Executive Assistant to the Assistant Commissioner (Inspection) and is responsible for the efficient conduct of all duties which are

performed by the Chief Inspector, the Planning and Programming Division, the Analysis and Appraisal Division, and the Liaison and Special Investigations Division.

3. Executive Assistant. Serves as an Executive Assistant to the Assistant Commissioner (Inspection) and is responsible for the efficient conduct of all duties which are performed by the Chief Inspector, the Personnel Evaluation Division, the Review Division, and the Administrative Division.

4. Planning and Programming Division. Plans, develops and prepares procedural instructions to be followed in inspecting field offices; maintains such instruction up to date by preparing necessary revisions to meet new situations or problems; keeps Chief Inspectors informed with respect to changes in operational and managerial functions; prepares and/or reviews proposed mimeographs and policy letters issued by the Inspection Service; reviews inspection schedules of Chief Inspectors and maintains a follow-up to insure proper frequency of inspections; plans and directs the rotation and interchange of assignments of personnel on inspections performed by the various field offices of the Inspection Service; conducts special training programs for inspection personnel; cooperates closely with other Divisional activities of the Inspection Service.

5. Analysis and Appraisal Division. Conducts continuing study of all phases of operations of the Bureau with the purpose of recommending methods for eliminating wasteful practices and promoting the effectiveness of management and operations; recommends improvement; analyzes suggestions received for improvements; maintains continuing inspections of pilot installations of new methods and procedures and evaluates the results thereof for extension to all offices; cooperates closely with other operating officials of the Bureau; cooperates closely with other Divisional activities of the Inspection Service.

6. Liaison and Special Investigations Division. Observes and reports upon actual inspections made by the Chief Inspectors and their personnel; acts as liaison between the Assistant Commissioner (Inspection) and the Chief Inspectors; insures proper liaison between Chief Inspectors; acts in a liaison capacity with other government agencies such as General Accounting Office, Civil Service Commission, etc., relating to the examination and operation of Internal Revenue Offices; conducts continuing studies of the organization, methods and procedures of the headquarters and field offices of the Inspection Service for the purpose of evaluating and improving the effectiveness of the inspection program; submits reports to the Assistant Commissioner (Inspection) containing recommendations deemed appropriate to matters investigated; in addition, this Division will perform technical review of tax rulings and determinations where indications of collusion exist; conducts such special investigations as are ordered by the Assistant Commissioner (Inspection); cooperates closely with other Divisional activities of the Inspection Service.

7. Personnel Evaluation Division. Plans and implements such measures as will provide for constant evaluation and improvement of the ethical and moral standards of employees of the Bureau; reviews financial statements and reports of examination of the tax returns of Bureau employees and takes such action as may be warranted; insures prompt action on complaints against Bureau employees; reviews and approves character investigation of applicants; reviews, analyzes and approves disciplinary actions; cooperates closely with other Divisional activities of the Inspection Service.

8. *Review Division.* Reviews all inspection reports for the following purposes: Ascertains whether or not the inspection manuals have been followed and whether inspections have been thorough; advises the Assistant Commissioner (Inspection) of those situations requiring immediate attention and insures that inspection reports are uniform and clear; takes corrective action on any reports containing serious errors. Reviews promotions and appointments of key personnel for the purpose of providing operating officials with all pertinent information; cooperates closely with other Divisional activities of the Inspection Service.

9. *Administrative Division.* Is responsible for the performance of the administrative functions of the Inspection Service, covering preparation, control and maintenance of budget allotment; considers and passes on requests from Chief Inspectors for the allowance of funds for travel and miscellaneous operating expenses and maintains allowance records for controlling such expenses; acts on requests for office furniture, equipment and non-expendable items of supply; considers space request accommodations; executes the Bureau personnel program as it pertains to the Inspection Service; initially interviews position applicants; advises offices of Chief Inspectors on a wide variety of subject-matter coverage; prepares instructions issued by the Inspection Service pertaining to administrative matters; prepares periodic and special non-recurring reports pertaining to the activities of the Inspection Service, and represents the Assistant Commissioner (Inspection) at the Washington and field level on all matters of an administrative nature.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8577; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts

[Dept. Circ. 570, Rev. Apr. 20, 1943, 1952, 77th Supp.]

WESTERN FIRE INSURANCE CO.

SURETY COMPANIES ACCEPTABLE ON FEDERAL BONDS

JULY 31, 1952.

A Certificate of Authority has been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury to the following company under the act of Congress approved July 30, 1947, 6 U. S. C. sections 6-13, as an acceptable surety on Federal bonds. An underwriting limitation of \$332,000.00 has been established for the company. Further details as to the extent and localities with respect to which the company is acceptable as surety on Federal bonds will appear in the next issue of Treasury Department Form 356, copies of which, when issued, may be obtained from the Treasury Department, Bureau of Accounts, Section of Surety Bonds, Washington 25, D. C.

NAME OF COMPANY, LOCATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICE AND STATE IN WHICH INCORPORATED

KANSAS

The Western Fire Insurance Company, Fort Scott.

[SEAL] JOHN W. SNYDER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8582; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

Office of the Secretary

[Treasury Department Order No. 150-5]

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE; REORGANIZATION

ABOLITION OF CERTAIN OFFICES IN WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS AND DETERMINATION OF TITLES OF NEW OFFICES

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Secretary of the Treasury by Reorganization Plan No. 26 of 1950 and Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1952:

1. *Abolition of certain existing offices.* The abolition of the offices of Assistant Commissioner, Special Deputy Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner for the Bureau of Internal Revenue shall become effective at 12:00 p. m., midnight, August 10, 1952.

2. *Establishment of new offices.* It is hereby determined, pursuant to section 2 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1952, that there shall be in the Washington Headquarters office of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, effective August 11, 1952, offices having titles as follows:

Assistant to the Commissioner.
Administrative Assistant to the Commissioner.
Head, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division.
Head, Appellate Division.
Head, Audit Division.
Head, Collection Division.
Head, Field Management and Planning Division.
Head, Intelligence Division.
Head, Technical Rulings Division.
Head, Technical Planning Division.
Head, Special Technical Services Division.
Executive Assistant, Office of Assistant Commissioner (Inspection).
Executive Assistant, Office of Assistant Commissioner (Inspection).

3. The offices of "Assistant Commissioner of Internal Revenue", for operational purposes, are hereby designated as Assistant Commissioner (Operations), Assistant Commissioner (Technical), and Assistant Commissioner (Inspection), respectively.

Dated: July 29, 1952.

[SEAL] JOHN W. SNYDER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8576; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO WHITTIER DEFENSIVE SEA AREA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Executive Order 10361, June 11, 1952, 17 F. R. 5357, and pursuant to section 202 (f) of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, 5 USC 171a, the following designation and delegation of authority is effective this date.

1. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall exercise the functions, duties and powers (including the power of designation) conferred upon me by Paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of said Executive Order 10361.

2. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, as he deems necessary, may designate any officer or employee, military or civilian, of the Department of Defense to exercise in whole or in part the authority conferred upon said Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under Paragraph 1, hereof.

3. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall have published in the FEDERAL REGISTER any designation made under Paragraph 2, hereof.

ROBERT A. LOVETT,
Secretary of Defense.

JULY 30, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8538; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

MUNITIONS BOARD

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS

I. *Authority and purpose.* This directive is issued pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Defense by the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, in order more fully to define the authority and duties of the Munitions Board (hereinafter called the "Board"), established by section 213 of said act, and to define the relationships of the Board with the military departments and other agencies of the Department of Defense, and more fully to define the authority and duties of the Chairman of the Board.

II. *Directive rescinded.* The directive of November 3, 1949, entitled "Munitions Board Charter," as amended by the directive dated September 13, 1950, is hereby rescinded. All other directives of the Secretary of Defense addressed to or relating to the Board or its Chairman shall remain in effect until specifically modified or rescinded by the Secretary of Defense.

III. *Membership.* The Board shall be composed of a civilian Chairman, appointed by the President, who shall be the head thereof, and an Under or assistant Secretary from each of the military departments to be designated by the Secretary of each department. The Secretary of each of the military departments shall also designate an alternate who shall be an Under Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the department, and who, in the absence of his principal, shall act in his stead with powers of his principal. The Chairman, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense, may designate a Vice Chairman, who shall, in the absence or disability of the Chairman, act for and exercise the powers of the Chairman. In the absence of the duly appointed Chairman and Vice Chairman, the Secretary of Defense will designate a Board member to act as Chairman.

IV. *Authority—A. Authority of the Chairman.* 1. The Chairman of the Board shall be the head thereof and shall, subject to the authority of the Secretary of Defense, have the power of decision upon all matters falling within the jurisdiction of the Board. He shall be the principal advisor and assistant to

the Secretary of Defense in supply management and industrial matters.

2. The Chairman of the Board is further authorized to:

a. Take action on any matters which, because of the exigencies of time, do not permit formal Board action.

b. Perform all detailed actions necessary to discharge the Board's duties.

c. Perform all duties which have been or may be assigned specifically to the Chairman individually by the Secretary of Defense.

d. Perform, without being relieved of his responsibility therefor, any of his duties through or with the aid of such members or officials of the Board as the Chairman may designate.

e. Establish, in accordance with policies prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, such continuing or temporary committees, councils, or agencies as may be necessary to conduct studies, assemble information, make recommendations, and otherwise assist in the carrying out of the responsibilities of the Board under his authority, direction and control.

f. Issue directives in the name of the Board or in the name of the Secretary of Defense as may be appropriate.

g. Prepare, with the advice and assistance of the staff, policies, plans, and programs for presentation to the Board.

h. Represent or arrange for representation of the Department of Defense before and with other governmental departments and agencies on all matters for which the Board or the Chairman has responsibilities under the provisions of this directive.

i. Make appropriate recommendations to the Secretary of Defense for improvement in supply management and industrial matters.

B. *Authority of the Board.* Within its jurisdiction, as defined in the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, and as further defined in this directive, or as may be further directed by the Secretary of Defense, the Board shall be the principal agency of the Secretary of Defense responsible for performing the duties set forth in section V below.

C. *Appeal from decisions.* With respect to any decision by the Chairman on a matter within the jurisdiction of the Board with which any other member does not agree, any such dissenting member may initiate, for submission by the Secretary of the department represented by the member in question, an appeal therefrom to the Secretary of Defense. Prior notification of any such action shall be given to the Chairman and other members of the Board.

V. *Duties of the Board.* Subject to the authority and direction of the Secretary of Defense, and in support of strategic and logistic plans, and in consonance with strategic and logistic guidance provided by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Board shall:

1. Perform those duties prescribed in section 213 (c) of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended (subject, however, to the Secretary of Defense memorandum of April 13, 1951, addressed to the Secretaries of the military depart-

ments and others transferring to the Assistant Secretary (Manpower & Personnel) those functions of the Munitions Board which relate to manpower, industrial relations, and labor supply); the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (Pub. Law 520, 79th Cong.); the National Industrial Reserve Act of 1948 (Pub. Law 883, 80th Cong.); and any other applicable statute.

2. Establish Department of Defense policies, plans, and programs in the broad fields of production, procurement, distribution, real property, and construction.

3. Insure effective implementation of Department of Defense policies, plans, and programs established by the Board, and take all action necessary or appropriate to insure that the procedures, methods, and practices of the military departments are in compliance therewith.

4. Perform such other duties as have been or may from time to time be prescribed by law or by the Secretary of Defense.

VI. *Administration.* 1. The Secretary of Defense will provide the Chairman with such personnel, facilities, and other administrative services as he from time to time determines are required by the Chairman for the performance of the Chairman's and the Board's duties. Military personnel acceptable to the Chairman of the Board shall be provided by each of the three military departments in accordance with the needs of the Chairman as approved by the Secretary of Defense. Military personnel so assigned to the Board shall, during their tours of duty with the Board, be responsible to the Chairman of the Board rather than to their own department with respect to performance of duty, and their efficiency ratings shall be determined by him.

2. Subject to the general approval of the Secretary of Defense, the internal organization and staffing of the Board and its rules of procedure shall be as prescribed by the Chairman of the Board. The staff of the Board shall be responsible to and shall function under the direction of the Chairman.

3. The Chairman shall keep the Board currently advised of the actions of the Chairman and the staff.

4. The Board shall meet at the call of the Chairman, or at such times as it may fix, and the presence of three members, or their duly designated alternates, shall constitute a quorum.

VIII. *Relationships.* 1. The Chairman and the Board are each authorized to obtain whatever information may be required from, and to communicate directly and expeditiously with, other agencies of the Secretary of Defense and the military departments and appropriate subdivisions thereof concerning any matter within its jurisdiction and in which there exists a mutual interest or responsibility, keeping the Secretaries of the military departments appropriately informed.

2. The Chairman of the Board shall coordinate its efforts with all agencies

within and outside the Department of Defense which have a mutual interest or responsibility with respect to any of its programs, and will determine what formal concurrences, if any, are required.

ROBERT A. LOVETT,
Secretary of Defense.

JULY 29, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8537; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Geological Survey

MISCELLANEOUS STREAMS; CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, IDAHO, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON

POWER SITE CLASSIFICATION NO. 426

Pursuant to authority vested in me by the act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 394; 43 U. S. C. 31), and by Departmental Order No. 2333 of June 10, 1947 (43 CFR 4.623; 12 F. R. 4025), the following described land is hereby classified as power sites insofar as title thereto remains in the United States and subject to valid existing rights; and this classification shall have full force and effect under the provisions of section 24 of the act of June 10, 1920, as amended by section 211 of the act of August 26, 1935 (16 U. S. C. 818):

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA

T. 23 N., R. 4 E.,
Sec. 19, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 33 N., R. 11 W.,
Sec. 12, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 2 S., R. 15 E.,
Sec. 32, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 3 S., R. 16 E.,
Sec. 36, lots 7, 15, 16, 17, and 18, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ (vacant portions).

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COLORADO

T. 4 S., R. 78 W.,
Sec. 9, lot 13.

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COLORADO

T. 46 N., R. 16 W.,
Sec. 23, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

BOISE MERIDIAN, IDAHO

T. 3 N., R. 41 E.,
Sec. 5, lot 2.
T. 9 S., R. 15 E.,
Sec. 12, lots 9, and 10.

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, OREGON

T. 3 N., R. 18 E.,
Sec. 18, lot 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 20, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 22, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 28, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 32, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 33, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 34, SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 3 N., R. 21 E.,
Sec. 10, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 3 N., R. 22 E.,
Sec. 4, lot 1;
Sec. 6, lot 5, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 4 N., R. 23 E.,
Sec. 20, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 22, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 4 N., R. 24 E.,
Sec. 12, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 18, lot 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 1068, as amended; 29 U. S. C. and Sup. 214), and Part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (29 CFR Part 522), special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rates applicable under section 6 of the act have been issued to the firms listed below. The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and is subject to the provisions of Part 522. The effective and expiration dates, occupations, wage rates, number or proportion of learners, and learning period for certificates issued under the general learner regulations (§§ 522.1 to 522.14) are as indicated below; conditions provided in certificates issued under special industry regulations are as established in these regulations.

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear and Other Odd Outerwear, Rainwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.160 to 522.166, as amended December 31, 1951; 16 F. R. 12043, and June 2, 1952; 17 F. R. 3818).

Artcraft Uniform Co., 938 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., effective 7-21-52 to 7-20-53; five learners (cotton and woolen uniforms).
Athens Garment Co., Athens, Ala., effective 7-20-52 to 1-28-53; 10 learners for expansion purposes (work shirts).

Coronet Manufacturing Co., Inc., Pierce City, Mo., effective 7-21-52 to 1-20-53; 40 learners for expansion purposes (shirts and robes).

Dupont Dress Co., 207 Grant Street, Dupont, Pa., effective 7-25-52 to 7-24-53; five learners (women's dresses).

Frances Gee Garment Co., Richmond, Mo., effective 7-30-52 to 7-29-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (dresses and uniforms).

Freeland Dress Co., Inc., 721 Birkbeck Street, Freeland, Pa., effective 7-24-52 to 4-10-53; four learners (supplemental certificate) (dresses).

Gary Lee Sportswear Co., 500 Greenwich Street, Belvidere, N. J., effective 7-21-52 to 7-20-53; five learners (ladies' blouses).

Kingdom Dress Co., Inc., 508 Allegheny Street, Huntingdon, Pa., effective 7-25-52 to 7-24-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force or 10 learners, whichever is greater (ladies' and girls' dresses).

Louisiana Garment Manufacturing Co., Inc., 2001 St. Bernard Avenue, New Orleans, La., effective 7-26-52 to 7-25-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (work pants, slacks, and work shirts).

Maldrite Uniforms, Inc., 37 Hopkins Place, Baltimore 1, Md., effective 7-28-52 to 7-27-53; five learners (cotton uniforms for waitresses and hospital clothing).

Roydon Wear, Inc., McRae, Ga., effective 8-8-52 to 8-7-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (children's clothing).

Roydon Wear, Inc., McRae, Ga., effective 7-23-52 to 1-22-53; 43 learners for expansion purposes (children's clothing).

Standard Garments, Inc., Chase City, Va., effective 7-24-52 to 7-23-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (sport shirts, work shirts, and dungarees).

Universal Coat Co., 105 Maplewood Avenue, Gloucester, Mass., effective 7-24-52 to 7-23-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force or 10 learners, whichever is greater (men's and boys' outerwear).

The Warner Brothers Co., Thomasville, Ga., effective 7-25-52 to 1-24-53; 15 learners for expansion purposes (corsets and brassieres).

The Warner Brothers Co., Malone, N. Y., effective 7-25-52 to 1-24-53; 15 learners for expansion purposes (corsets and brassieres).

Glove Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.220 to 522.231, as amended October 26, 1950; 15 F. R. 6838).

Indianapolis Glove Co., Inc., Richmond, Ind., effective 7-25-52 to 7-24-53; 10 learners (combination leather and cotton work gloves).

Indianapolis Glove Co., Inc., Houlika, Miss., effective 8-15-52 to 7-24-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force engaged in the learner occupations (canton flannel work gloves).

Indianapolis Glove Co., Inc., Coshocton, Ohio, effective 7-25-52 to 7-24-53; 10 learners (canton flannel work gloves).

Indianapolis Glove Co., Inc., Marion, Ind., effective 7-25-52 to 7-24-53; 10 learners (combination leather and cotton work gloves).

Indianapolis Glove Co., Inc., Eaton, Ohio, effective 7-25-52 to 7-24-53; 10 learners (canton flannel work gloves).

Indianapolis Glove Co., Inc., Rushville, Ind., effective 7-25-52 to 7-24-53; 10 learners (canton flannel work gloves).

Indianapolis Glove Co., Inc., Springfield, Ohio, effective 7-25-52 to 7-24-53; 10 learners (jersey work gloves).

Indianapolis Glove Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., effective 7-25-52 to 7-24-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force engaged in the learner occupations (canton flannel, jersey, and combination leather and cotton gloves).

Hosiery Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.40 to 522.51, as revised November 19, 1951; 16 F. R. 10733).

Gem Hosiery Mills, Georgetown, Del., effective 7-22-52 to 7-21-53; four learners.

Huffman Finishing Co., 3½ miles on Highway 321 from Granite Falls, N. C., effective 7-24-52 to 7-23-53; five learners.

Juvenile Hosiery Mills, Inc., Valley Park Drive and Holbrook Street, Greensboro, N. C., effective 7-30-52 to 7-29-53; three learners.

Whisnant Hosiery Mills, Inc., Hickory, N. C., effective 7-28-52 to 7-27-53; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Independent Telephone Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.82 to 522.93, as amended January 25, 1950; 15 F. R. 398).

Mondovi Telephone Co., 205 South Eau Claire Street, Mondovi, Wis., effective 7-28-52 to 7-27-53.

Wamego Telephone Co., Wamego, Kans., effective 7-28-52 to 7-27-53.

Knitted Wear Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.68 to 522.79, as amended January 21, 1952; 16 F. R. 12866).

Ellwood Knitting Mills, Inc., 911 Lawrence Avenue, Ellwood City, Pa., effective 7-29-52 to 11-4-52; 15 learners for expansion purposes (knitted outerwear).

Logan Knitting Mills, Inc., 1094 North Main St., Logan, Utah, effective 7-25-52 to 1-24-53; 10 learners for expansion purposes (knitted outerwear).

- T. 4 N., R. 25 E.
Sec. 2, SE¼NE¼, and S½SW¼;
Sec. 8, lots 5, 6, and 7, SE¼NE¼, and NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 10, N½, and N½S½;
Sec. 11, N½NW¼, SE¼NW¼, and NW¼SE¼.
T. 5 N., R. 25 E.,
Sec. 24, lot 1.
T. 5 N., R. 26 E.,
Sec. 20, lots 1, to 8, inc., S½N½, and S½;
Sec. 22, lots 4, 6, 7, and 8, W½SW¼;
Sec. 23, N½;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, NE¼, E½W½, and SE¼;
Sec. 31, lots 2, and 3, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼, and NW¼SE¼.
T. 5 N., R. 27 E.,
Sec. 20, N½NE¼, E½NW¼, and NW¼SW¼.
T. 5 N., R. 28 E.,
Sec. 10, N½S½;
Sec. 12, N½S½;
Sec. 16, NW¼NW¼;
Sec. 17, NW¼SW¼.
T. 14 S., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 31, NE¼NE¼.
T. 9 S., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 25, NW¼SW¼.
T. 16 S., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 23, lots 6, 7, and 8;
Sec. 24, SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 25, NE¼NW¼;
Sec. 27, lot 1, SW¼NE¼, NE¼NW¼, SW¼NW¼, N½SW¼, SE¼SW¼, and SE¼.
T. 12 S., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 20, SE¼SW¼;
Sec. 21, SE¼NW¼, and E½SW¼;
Sec. 27, SE¼SW¼, and SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 29, E½SW¼;
Sec. 30, SE¼NE¼;
Sec. 32, S½NE¼, and SE¼NW¼.
T. 16 S., R. 4 E.,
Sec. 12, NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 14, N½NE¼, SW¼NE¼, and SE¼NW¼;
Sec. 15, N½SW¼.
T. 9 S., R. 13 E.,
Sec. 14, lot 9;
Sec. 15, lot 9.

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, WASHINGTON

- T. 3 N., R. 18 E.,
Sec. 22, N½NE¼, and SE¼NE¼.
T. 3 N., R. 19 E.,
Sec. 21, W½SW¼.
T. 4 N., R. 22 E.,
Sec. 23, SE¼SW¼;
Sec. 24, NE¼NW¼;
Sec. 28, SE¼NE¼, NE¼SW¼, and NW¼SE¼.
T. 4 N., R. 23 E.,
Sec. 12, SE¼NE¼;
Sec. 18, SE¼NE¼, and NE¼SW¼.
T. 5 N., R. 24 E.,
Sec. 32, NE¼SW¼, and N½SE¼;
Sec. 34, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 35, S½SE¼;
Sec. 36, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, and S½.
T. 5 N., R. 25 E.,
Sec. 12, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 13, lot 5;
Sec. 14, SE¼NE¼, NE¼SW¼, and S½SW¼;
Sec. 22, NW¼NE¼.
T. 5 N., R. 26 E.,
Sec. 12, NW¼NW¼, SE¼NW¼, and NE¼SE¼.
T. 39 N., R. 33 E.,
Sec. 12, lot 6.

The area described aggregates 6,472 acres.

JULIAN D. SEARS,
Acting Director.

JULY 25, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8439; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:45 a. m.]

Old Dominion Knitting Co., Inc., Galax, Va., effective 7-23-52 to 7-22-53; five learners (polo shirts).

The following special learner certificate was issued in Puerto Rico to the company hereinafter named. The effective and expiration dates, the number of learners, the learner occupations, the length of the learning period and the learner wage rates are indicated, respectively.

The Shawy Handbag Co. of Puerto Rico, Caguas, P. R., effective 7-21-52 to 1-20-53; 12 learners; machine sewing operators; 160 hours at 25 cents per hour, 160 hours at 32 cents per hour (corde handbags).

The following special learner certificate was issued in the Virgin Islands to the company hereinafter named. The effective and expiration dates, the number of learners, the learner occupations, the length of the learning period and the learner wage rates are indicated, respectively.

Virgin Islands Button Co., Inc., Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas; V. L., effective 7-9-52 to 1-8-53; 15 learners; cutters; 480 hours at 35 cents per hour (button blanks).

Each certificate has been issued upon the employer's representation that employment of learners at subminimum rates is necessary in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment, and that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available. The certificates may be canceled in the manner provided in the regulations and as indicated in the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof within fifteen days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER pursuant to the provisions of Part 522.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 28th day of July 1952.

MILTON BROOKE,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8540; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

STATE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEES

NOTICE OF REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO MARKETING QUOTA REG- ULATIONS FOR 1952 CROP OF PEANUTS

Section 729.369 of the Marketing Quota Regulations for the 1952 Crop of Peanuts (17 F. R. 4317), issued pursuant to the marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1301-1376), provides that any authority delegated to the State Production and Marketing Administration Committee by the regulations may be redelegated by the State committee. In accordance with section 3 (a) (1) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1002 (a)), which requires delegations of final authority to be pub-

lished in the FEDERAL REGISTER, there are set out herein the redelegations of final authority which have been made by the State Production and Marketing Administration Committees of authority vested in such committees by the Secretary of Agriculture in the regulations referred to above. For each State in which redelegations of authority have been made, there are shown below the section of the regulations in which such authority appears and the officer or the committee to whom the authority has been redelegated:

ALABAMA

Sections 729.341 (j) (2) (ii), 729.353 (a), 729.353 (c), and 729.361 (b)—Chairman of the State PMA Committee, or the County PMA Committee.

Sections 729.348 (d) (3), 729.359 (a), 729.362 (c) and 729.366—Chairman of the State PMA Committee.

FLORIDA

Sections 729.341 (j) (2) (ii), and 729.359 (a)—County PMA Committee.

GEORGIA

Sections 729.348 (d) (3), 729.353 (a), 729.353 (c), 729.361 (b), 729.362 (c), and 729.366—T. R. Breedlove, Chairman of the State PMA Committee or William A. Booth, Member of the State PMA Committee.

Section 729.359—Each county PMA committee member and county PMA committee treasurer is authorized to approve Forms MQ-92-Peanuts (1952) executed for farms in the county.

NEW MEXICO

Sections 729.353, 729.361, 729.362, and 729.366—Archie M. Vance, Executive Officer or Lee R. Wanner, Administrative Officer, State PMA Office.

TEXAS

Sections 729.341 (j) (2) (ii) and 729.348 (d) (3)—Edwin F. Rollins, Administrative Assistant, State PMA Office.

(Sec. 375, 52 Stat. 66, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1875. Interpret or apply secs. 301, 358, 359, 372-374; 52 Stat. 38, 65, as amended; 55 Stat. 88, as amended, 64 Stat. 40, 65 Stat. 29, 66 Stat. 27; 7 U. S. C. 1301, 1358, 1359, 1372-1374.)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 1st day of August 1952.

[SEAL] G. F. GEISSLER,
Administrator, Production and
Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8609; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:53 a. m.]

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION

[D. P. A. Request No. 47-DPAV-39]

REQUEST TO PARTICIPATE IN FORMATION AND ACTIVITIES OF AN ARMY ORDNANCE INTEGRATION COMMITTEE ON U. S. RIFLES CALIBER .30 M1

Pursuant to section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, the request set forth below to participate in the formation and activities of an Army Ordnance Integration Committee on U. S. Rifles Caliber .30 M1 in accordance with the voluntary plan entitled "Plan and Regulation of the Ordnance Corps Governing the Integration Committee on

U. S. Rifles Caliber .30 M1," dated May 1, 1952, was approved by the Attorney General after consultations with respect thereto between the Attorney General, the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, and the Administrator of the Defense Production Administration and was accepted by the companies listed below.

The voluntary plan provides for the formation and operation of this U. S. Rifles Caliber .30 M1 Integration Committee and will make available to all the participating companies the production experience and techniques of each. It will also, among other things, integrate the facilities of the participants which will result in the quick attainment of maximum production and the maintenance thereof. This voluntary plan has been approved by the Administrator of the Defense Production Administration and found to be in the public interest as contributing to the national defense.

CONTENTS OF REQUEST

You are requested to participate in the formation and activities of an Integration Committee on U. S. Rifles Caliber .30 M1 in accordance with the voluntary plan entitled "Plan and Regulation of the Ordnance Corps Governing the Integration Committee on U. S. Rifles Caliber .30 M1," dated May 1, 1952, a copy of which is herewith enclosed.

In my opinion, your participation in the formation and activities of this Committee will assist in the accomplishment of our national defense program.

The Attorney General has approved this request after consultations with respect thereto between his representatives, representatives of the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, and my representatives, pursuant to section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

I approve the voluntary plan and find it to be in the public interest as contributing to the national defense. You will become a participant therein upon notifying me in writing of your acceptance of this request. Will you kindly send two copies thereof to the Procurement Division, Production Branch, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, United States Army, Pentagon Building, Washington 25, D. C.

Immunity from prosecution under the Federal antitrust laws and the Federal Trade Commission Act will be given upon such acceptance, provided that the activities of the Integration Committee on U. S. Rifles Caliber .30 M1 and your participation therein are within the limits set forth in the voluntary plan.

Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

HENRY H. FOWLER,
Administrator.

LIST OF COMPANIES ACCEPTING REQUEST TO PARTICIPATE

McGraw Electric Co., Line Material Co., Division, Birmingham, Ala.
Harrington & Richardson Arms Co., Worcester, Mass.
International Harvester Co., Refrigerator Division, Evansville, Ind.

(Sec. 708, 64 Stat. 818, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2158; E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; 3 CFR 1951 Supp.)

Dated: August 4, 1952.

HENRY H. FOWLER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8734; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
11:15 a. m.]

[D. P. A. Request No. 48-DPAV-40]

REQUEST TO PARTICIPATE IN FORMATION AND ACTIVITIES OF AN ARMY ORDNANCE INTEGRATION COMMITTEE ON 20MM AUTOMATIC AIRCRAFT GUNS

Pursuant to section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, the request set forth below to participate in the formation and activities of an Army Ordnance Integration Committee on 20MM Automatic Aircraft Guns in accordance with the voluntary plan entitled "Plan and Regulation of the Ordnance Corps Governing the Integration Committee on 20MM Automatic Aircraft Guns," dated May 1, 1952, was approved by the Attorney General after consultations with respect thereto between the Attorney General, the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, and the Administrator of the Defense Production Administration and was accepted by the companies listed below.

The voluntary plan provides for the formation and operation of this 20MM Automatic Aircraft Guns Integration Committee and will make available to all the participating companies the production experience and techniques of each. It will also, among other things, integrate the facilities of the participants which will result in the quick attainment of maximum production and the maintenance thereof. This voluntary plan has been approved by the Administrator of the Defense Production Administration and found to be in the public interest as contributing to the national defense.

CONTENTS OF REQUEST

You are requested to participate in the formation and activities of an Integration Committee on 20MM Automatic Aircraft Guns in accordance with the voluntary plan entitled "Plan and Regulation of the Ordnance Corps Governing the Integration Committee on 20MM Automatic Aircraft Guns," dated May 1, 1952, a copy of which is herewith enclosed.

In my opinion, your participation in the formation and activities of this Committee will assist in the accomplishment of our national defense program.

The Attorney General has approved this request after consultations with respect thereto between his representatives, representatives of the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, and my representatives, pursuant to section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

I approve the voluntary plan and find it to be in the public interest as contributing to the national defense. You will become a participant therein upon notifying me in writing of your acceptance of this request. Will you kindly send two copies thereof to the Procurement Division, Production Branch, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, United States Army, Pentagon Building, Washington 25, D. C.

Immunity from prosecution under the Federal antitrust laws and the Federal Trade Commission Act will be given upon such acceptance, provided that the activities of the Integration Committee on 20MM Automatic Aircraft Guns and your participation therein are within the limits set forth in the voluntary plan.

Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

HENRY H. FOWLER,
Administrator.

LIST OF COMPANIES ACCEPTING REQUEST TO PARTICIPATE

Buffalo Arms, Inc., Akron, N. Y.
Cline Electric Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill.
Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md.

(Sec. 708, 64 Stat. 818, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2158; E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; 3 CFR 1951 Supp.)

Dated: August 4, 1952.

HENRY H. FOWLER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8735; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
11:16 a. m.]

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Home Loan Bank Board

[No. 5381]

INCLUDING GUAM IN DISTRICT OF FEDERAL
HOME LOAN BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

JULY 31, 1952.

Resolved that, pursuant to the authority contained in section 3 of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended by section 10 of Public Law No. 531, 82d Congress, approved July 14, 1952, Guam is added to Federal Home Loan Bank District No. 11, the district of the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco, located in San Francisco, California.

(Sec. 17, 47 Stat. 36; 12 U. S. C. 1347. Interprets or applies sec. 10, Pub. Law 531, 82d Cong.)

By the Home Loan Bank Board.

[SEAL] J. FRANCIS MOORE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8584; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:50 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket No. 10297]

CERTAIN INLAND COAST STATIONS

MODIFICATION OF LICENSES

In the matter of modification of licenses of certain inland coast stations operating on certain frequencies between 2.2-12 Mc; Docket No. 10297.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of July 1952:

The Commission having under consideration the question of modifying, as of September 1, 1952, the licenses of coast stations serving inland waterways by deleting the authority for operation on certain coastal telegraph frequencies in order to aid the United States in the implementation of the Atlantic City Table of Frequency Allocations between 2.2-20 Mc:

It appearing, that coast stations on inland waterways are now authorized certain frequencies, for telegraph emission; and

It further appearing, that there is an absence of need at this time for telegraph emission on frequencies between

2.2-20 Mc by coast stations on inland waterways since such stations have been converted to radiotelephone operations; and

It further appearing, that the assignment of certain frequencies between 2.2-12 Mc to coast stations is at variance with the Atlantic City Table of Frequency Allocations, as indicated in Appendix I, set forth below; and

It further appearing, that in order to carry out the provisions of the Agreement concluded at the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1951) in an orderly and effective manner, the public interest requires that the licenses of certain coast stations now authorized such coast telegraph frequencies between 2.2-12 Mc be modified so as to delete said frequencies.

It is ordered, That pursuant to section 316 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, those licensees listed in Appendix I, set forth below, are directed to show cause, on or before September 3, 1952, why their licenses should not be modified as of November 1, 1952, so as to delete those frequencies set forth in Appendix I, below.

Released: August 1, 1952.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

APPENDIX I

Frequency (kc)	Call	Location	Licensee ¹
2274	KJK	Boulder City.....	LoA
3030	WGG	St. Louis.....	RMC
4140	WLC	Rogers City.....	CRT
4140	WGG	St. Louis.....	RMC
4140	WBL	Martinsville.....	RMC
4780	WLC	Rogers City.....	CRT
4780	KJK	Boulder City.....	LoA
4790	WGG	St. Louis.....	RMC
4790	WBL	Martinsville.....	RMC
5520	WLC	Rogers City.....	CRT
5520	WGG	St. Louis.....	RMC
5520	WBL	Martinsville.....	RMC
6330	WGG	St. Louis.....	RMC
6330	WBL	Martinsville.....	RMC
6380	WLC	Rogers City.....	CRT
8280	WLC	Rogers City.....	CRT
8280	WGG	St. Louis.....	RMC
8280	WBL	Martinsville.....	RMC
8570	WGG	St. Louis.....	RMC
8570	WBL	Martinsville.....	RMC
8640	WLC	Rogers City.....	CRT
11040	WLC	Rogers City.....	CRT
11040	WBL	Martinsville.....	RMC
11205	WBL	Martinsville.....	RMC

¹CRT=Central Radio Telegraph Co. RMC=Radio marine Corp. of America. LoA=City of Los Angeles, Calif.

APPENDIX II

Maritime telegraph frequencies (kc) now assigned inland water coastal stations	Atlantic City table of frequency allocations
2274.....	Fixed and mobile.
3030.....	Aeronautical mobile.
4140 Calling.....	Ship telegraph working.
4780.....	Broadcast and fixed.
4790.....	Aeronautical mobile.
5520 Calling.....	Ship telegraph working.
6330.....	Coast telegraph.
6380.....	Ship telegraph working.
8280 Calling.....	Coast telegraph.
8570.....	Fixed.
8740.....	Aeronautical mobile.
11040 Calling.....	
11205.....	

[F. R. Doc. 52-8587; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:51 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 27273]

PROPORTIONAL RATES, ROUGH STAVES AND
HEADING FROM CLINTON AND KANSAS
CITY, MO., TO MEMPHIS, TENN.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

AUGUST 1, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. E. Kipp, Agent, for carriers parties to schedules listed below.

Commodities involved: Rough staves and rough heading, carloads.

From: Clinton and Kansas City, Mo.
To: Memphis, Tenn.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: GM&O RR. tariff I. C. C. No. 229, Supp. 23; IC RR. tariff I. C. C. No. 8574, Supp. 9; MP RR. tariff I. C. C. No. A-10266, Supp. 20; ST. L-SF Ry. tariff I. C. C. No. A-345, Supp. 17; St. LSW Ry. tariff I. C. C. No. 5766, Supp. 11.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8573; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:49 a. m.]

[No. 31074]

INCREASED PARCEL POST RATES, 1953

At a general session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of July A. D. 1952.

It appearing, that on June 25, 1952, the Postmaster General filed a petition under section 207 of the act of February 28, 1925, as amended, 39 United States Code, Chapter 6, section 247, to obtain consent of the Commission, as required by that act, to increases in rates, or changes in other conditions of mallability of fourth-class mail matter, also referred to as parcel post and that sufficient data

is not now available for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, with respect to the results of changes in conditions affecting the handling of such mail matter necessary to determine the facts as to the cost of service, and the rates of postage needed to insure the receipt of revenue therefrom adequate to pay such cost, and that the data and information required will not become available until about January 1, 1953:

It is ordered, That the said petition be, and it is hereby, received and docketed as shown in the title hereof, and that when the Postmaster General, in connection therewith, submits to the Commission his proposals for increases in the rates, or for changes in other conditions of mallability of fourth-class mail matter, the proceeding be set for hearing at such time and place as the Commission may thereafter direct.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8575; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:49 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of Price Stabilization

[Ceiling Price Regulation 34, Section 10,
Special Order 11]

REMINGTON RAND, INC.

CENTRAL PRICING ORDER

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 10 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Remington Rand, Inc., has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for permission to establish out of its central office in New York City uniform ceiling prices for the services which it renders at all of its service outlets throughout the United States. Section 10 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as amended, authorizes the Office of Price Stabilization, when it deems it consistent with the purposes of the regulation, to establish uniform prices for sellers owning or operating more than one service establishment. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including data submitted by the applicant that during the base period, December 19, 1950 to January 25, 1951, inclusive, Remington Rand, Inc., had a system of pricing whereby the prices for services sold at all of its service outlets, i. e., repair and maintenance and rental of typewriters, adding machines, calculators, etc., were determined at the central office of Remington Rand, Inc.,

in New York City and the prices at all of its service outlets were uniform for all of the services rendered and that the establishment of a uniform system of central pricing will not result in an increase in the ceiling prices established under Ceiling Price Regulation 34.

This order will permit any existing service outlet of Remington Rand, Inc., to sell any service at the ceiling price established therefor by the central office of Remington Rand, Inc., regardless of whether or not that service outlet supplied or offered to supply such service during the base period. The order will also permit any new service outlet of Remington Rand, Inc., to establish as the ceiling prices for the services which they render, the ceiling price for such services established by the central office of Remington Rand, Inc. In addition this order authorizes the central office of Remington Rand, Inc., to apply to the Office of Price Stabilization on behalf of all its service outlets for the establishment of a ceiling price for any new service covered by Ceiling Price Regulation 34. In addition this order requires applicant to notify all of its service outlets of this order and any subsequent amendment issued with respect thereto.

Special provisions. (1) On and after the effective date of this special order the ceiling price for the services listed in Appendix "B" rendered at any of the service outlets of Remington Rand, Inc., listed in Appendix "A" attached hereto and made a part of this special order, shall be the prices for the services referred to or listed in Appendix "B" attached hereto and also made a part of this special order.

(2) Lower prices than those authorized in Appendix "B" may be charged by the seller or paid by the purchaser for any specific service covered by this special order at any time.

(3) On and after the effective date of this special order all of the service outlets of Remington Rand, Inc., shall be considered a single seller for the purpose of establishing ceiling prices for new services and the central office of Remington Rand, Inc., shall make application on behalf of all of the service outlets of Remington Rand, Inc., for the establishment of ceiling prices for new services pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of this special order. However, this special order does not relieve each service outlet covered by this order from the filing and posting requirements of section 18 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34.

(4) The ceiling prices for the services rendered at any service outlet of Remington Rand, Inc., which is opened after the effective date of this special order shall be the ceiling prices referred to or set forth in Appendix "B" of this special order. Within 20 days after opening a new branch office, the central office of Remington Rand, Inc., shall request the Director of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., to amend Appendix "A"

of this special order to provide for the inclusion therein of such new branch office. The provisions of section 13 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 are waived for the purpose of establishing ceiling prices for services rendered by service outlets of Remington Rand, Inc., opened after the effective date of this special order.

(5) On and after the effective date of this special order the central office of Remington Rand, Inc., is authorized to apply to the Director of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., on behalf of all of its service outlets for the establishment of a ceiling price for any new service in line with the level of prices otherwise established by Ceiling Price Regulation 34, and in the case of a commodity rental or a manufacturing or processing service, a ceiling price consistent with the level of ceiling prices established for the sale of the commodity by the applicable commodity regulation. The application shall contain a description of the service, anticipated direct labor and material costs, and the proposed ceiling price. In addition, the application must contain a description of the most comparable service rendered by the service outlets of Remington Rand, Inc., during the base period, showing the present direct labor and material costs for such service and the present ceiling price therefor. Such application shall also contain a description and ceiling price for any comparable service furnished by the most closely competitive service organization to Remington Rand, Inc.

The service outlets of Remington Rand, Inc., may sell the new service at the proposed ceiling price 20 days after mailing such application to the Director of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., by registered letter, return receipt requested, unless and until notified that such price has been disapproved.

(6) Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, Remington Rand, Inc., shall send a copy of this special order to each of its branch offices. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to the special order, Remington Rand, Inc., shall send a copy of the amendment to each of its branch offices. Copies of this special order and any subsequent amendments to the special order shall be filed by each branch office with their local OPS office within 30 days after the issuance thereof.

(7) This special order does not relieve the individual sellers covered by this order from the filing and posting requirements in section 18 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34.

(8) All provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, except as changed by the pricing provisions of this special order shall remain in full force and effect as far as each outlet of Remington Rand, Inc., is concerned.

(9) This special order or any provisions thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

(10) The provisions of this special order are applicable in the United States and the District of Columbia.

APPENDIX A

Station	Branch point	Address
Akron	Cleveland	16 South High Street.
Albany		650 Central Avenue.
Albuquerque	Dallas	100 North Second Street.
Allentown	Philadelphia	134 North Sixth Street.
Altoona	Pittsburgh	1112 Fifteenth Street.
Amarillo	Oklahoma City	609 Taylor Street.
Atlanta		859 Spring Street.
Atlantic City	Philadelphia	Broadwalk National Bank, Arcade Building.
Augusta, Maine		249 Water Street.
Aurora	Boston	219 Main Street.
Austin	Chicago	1412 Lavaca Street.
Bakersfield	Houston	903 Nineteenth Street.
Baltimore 1	San Francisco	535 St. Paul Place.
Baton Rouge	New Orleans	1276 Main Street.
Beaumont	Houston	2795 Railroad Avenue.
Binghamton	Syracuse	352 Main Street.
Birmingham		2216 Fifth Avenue North.
Boise		609 Bannock Street.
Boston	Portland, Oreg.	857 Commonwealth Avenue.
Bridgeport		785 Main Street.
Buffalo		534 Delaware Avenue.
Burlington, Vt.		108 Cherry Street.
Canton	Boston	429 Fourth Street Northwest.
Cedar Rapids	Cleveland	317 First Avenue.
Charleston, W. Va.	Des Moines	901 Virginia Street, East.
Charlotte	Cincinnati	908 South Tryon Street.
Charlottesville	Greensboro	214 Fifth Street, Northeast.
Chattanooga	Richmond	717 Walnut Street.
Chicago	Nashville	444 West Michigan Avenue.
Cincinnati		325 East Central Parkway.
Cleveland		2115 Chester Avenue.
Columbia, S. C.	Atlanta	1122 Lady Street.
Colorado Springs	Denver	321 South Tejon Street.
Columbus, Ga.	Atlanta	1301 Broadway.
Columbus, Ind.	Indianapolis	Room 26, Charlotte Building, 641 Washington Street.
Columbus 15		697 East Broad Street.
Dallas		2100 North Akard Street.
Davenport		313 North Third Street.
Dayton		20 North Jefferson Street.
Denver		620 Colfax Avenue.
Des Moines		820 Locust Street.
Detroit		2978 West Grand Boulevard.
Duluth	Minneapolis	21 East Superior Street.
Elmira	Syracuse	356 North Main Street.
El Paso	Dallas	908 East Vandell Boulevard.
Erie, Pa.	Buffalo	121 French Street.
Evansville, Ind.	Louisville	121 Locust Street.
Fort Wayne, Ind.	Indianapolis	1117 South Clinton Street.
Fort Worth	Dallas	Corner Commerce and East Twelfth Streets.
Fresno	San Francisco	1242 Van Ness Avenue.
Gadsden, Ala.	Birmingham	703 Chestnut Street.
Glen Falls	Albany	110 Glen Street.
Grand Rapids	Detroit	71 Division Avenue Northwest.
Green Bay	Milwaukee	304 Pine Street.
Greensboro, N. C.		418-416 North Eugene Street.
Hammond, Ind.	Chicago	5617 Hohman Avenue.
Harrisburg		900 Market Street.
Hartford		166 Ann Street.
Hempstead	New York	155 West Franklin Street.
Hollywood	Los Angeles	7567-7567 Sunset Boulevard.
Houston		2323 San Jacinto.
Huntington, W. Va.	Cincinnati	469 Eleventh Street.
Huntington Park	Los Angeles	6354 Rita Street.
Indianapolis		1535 North Meridian Street.
Jackson, Mich.	Detroit	141 East Cortland Street.
Jackson, Miss.	New Orleans	215 South Lamar Street.
Jacksonville		1417 San Marco Boulevard.
Jamestown	Buffalo	13 North Main Street.
Jefferson City	St. Louis	304 Jefferson Street.
Jersey City	Newark	865 Bergen Avenue.
Johnstown	Pittsburgh	Room 360, Carnegie Building, Main and Clinton Streets.
Kalamazoo 5	Detroit	124 Portage Street.
Kansas City 6		1901 Baltimore Avenue.
Knoxville	Nashville	1816 Magnolia Avenue.
LaFayette, Ind.	Indianapolis	Kettelhut Building, Fourth and Perry Streets.
Lancaster	Harrisburg	48 North Prince Street.
Lansing	Detroit	410 North Michigan Avenue.
Lexington	Louisville	146 North Broadway.
Lima	Cleveland	230 West Elizabeth Street.
Lincoln	Omaha	1223 P Street.
Little Rock, Ark.	Memphis	217 West Seventh Street.
Long Beach	Los Angeles	238 East First Street.
Longview, Wash.	Portland	1518 Twelfth Street.
Lorain	Cleveland	Room 405-406 Broadway Building.
Los Angeles 14		711 South Olive Street.
Louisville		850 South Third Street.
Lynchburg		1018 Church Street.
Macon	Atlanta	307 Cotton Street.
Madison	Milwaukee	201 East Washington Avenue.
Manchester, N. H.	Boston	89 Hanover Street.
Memphis 3		341 Madison Avenue.
Miami	Jacksonville	2321 Biscayne Boulevard.
Milwaukee		624 North Broadway.
Minneapolis-St. Paul		330 University Avenue Southeast.
Mobile	Birmingham	268 St. Francis Street.
Montgomery	Birmingham	9 South Lawrence Street.
Muskogee, Okla.	Oklahoma City	112 East Callahan Street.
Nashville 3		1712 West End Street.
Newark 2		1015 Broad Street.
New Bedford, Mass.	Providence	888 Purchase Street.
New Haven	Bridgeport	7-9 Elm Street.
New London	Bridgeport	43 Church Street.
New Orleans		1711 St. Charles Avenue.

APPENDIX A—Continued

Station	Branch point	Address
Wichita Falls	Kansas City	220 North Market Street.
Wichita Falls	Dallas	600 North Street.
Wichita Falls	San Antonio	59 North Main Street.
Wichita Falls	San Antonio	238 W. Third Street.
Wichita Falls	Philadelphia	1306 King Street.
Wichita Falls	Boston	239 Park Avenue.
Wichita Falls	Harrisburg	225 South George Street.
Wichita Falls	Pittsburgh	Schwartz Warner Building, 123 West Com- merce Street.

APPENDIX B

Product	Service	Price list reference
Line-a-Time	Rental of	Business Machines and Supplies Division, Price List "Business Machines," pages R-7, D-11, 1, 1950.
Typesetters	Rental of	Business Machines and Supplies Division, Price List "Typesetters," pages 31, 32 (Oct. 30, 1949).
Adding and calculating machines	Rental of	Business Machines and Supplies Division, Price List "Adding, Bookkeeping, Calculating Machines," page 1 (Oct. 15, 1948).
Accounting machines	Rental of	Management Controls Division, Price List "Accounting Machines," page 3 (July 15, 1948).
Synchro-matic accounting machines	Rental of	Management Controls Division, Price List "Accounting Machines," Bulletin RB-41 (Sept. 15, 1950).
Tabulating machines	Rental of	Management Controls Division, Price List "Tabulating Machine Equipment," P-1, 2, S-1, T-1, 2, 3, 4, A-1, WU-1, 2, DP-1, DS-1, DT-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, DA-1 (Dec. 5, 1950); Price List U. S. Government General Services Administration "Punched Card Accounting Equipment," pages 24, D, D, D, page 4 (Jan. 16, 1951) (July 1, 1950).
Kardex	Rental of	Management Controls Division, Price List "Visible" page 15 (Prices); page VI-73 (terms) (Dec. 14, 1950) (Mar. 15, 1949).
Film-a-Record	Rental of	Management Controls Division, Price List "Photographic Records," pages FAR-1, 2 (Oct. 31, 1950); pages FAR-3, 4; page FAR-4B (Dec. 6, 1950) (Dec. 14, 1950).
Typewriters	Hourly labor rate	General Mechanical Services, Instruction Letter No. 139 (Sept. 28, 1950).
Typewriters	Service agreements	Pages 61 and 62, Typewriter Price Book (Sept. 30, 1950).
Adding-calculating machines	Hourly labor rate	General Mechanical Services, Instruction Letter No. 139 (Sept. 28, 1950).
Adding-calculating machines	Service agreements	Pages 7 and 8, Adding-Calculating Machine Price Book (Sept. 30, 1950).
Adding-calculating machines	Service agreements, new and changed models	Attached statements (as shown).
Adding-calculating machines	Service Department rebuilding	Attached Price List (Jan. 1, 1951).
Accounting machines	Hourly labor rate	General Mechanical Services, Instruction Letter No. 139 (Sept. 28, 1950).
Accounting machines	Service agreements	Management Controls Division, Price Bulletin RB-7 (Sept. 30, 1950).
Systems products	Hourly labor rate	General Mechanical Services, Instruction Letter No. 139 (Sept. 28, 1950).
Systems products	Service agreements	Management Controls Division, Price Bulletin RB-7 (Sept. 30, 1950).
Robot-Kardex	Hourly labor rate	General Mechanical Services, Instruction Letter No. 139 (Sept. 28, 1950).
Robot-Kardex	Service agreements	Management Controls Division, Price Bulletin VI-24-6 (Oct. 28, 1950).
Photo-Records	Hourly labor rate	General Mechanical Services, Instruction Letter No. 139 (Sept. 28, 1950).
Photo-Records	Service agreements	Systems Price Book, Pages M-3 and 6 (Oct. 31, 1950).
Tabulating machines	Hourly labor rate	General Mechanical Services, Instruction Letter No. 139 (Sept. 28, 1950).
Tabulating machines	Service agreements	Tabulating Machines Policy Letter No. MSM-1B (Feb. 1, 1947).
Tabulating machines	Installation charges	Tabulating Machines Equipment Price List (Dec. 5, 1950).

As amended Feb. 1, 1951, to include additional models.

APPENDIX A—Continued

Station	Branch point	Address
Newport News	Richmond	2604 Washington Avenue.
New York 10	Buffalo	115 Fourth Avenue.
Norfolk	Richmond	500 Third Street.
Norfolk	Philadelphia	22 W. 4th Street.
Norfolk	San Francisco	233 Franklin Street.
Norfolk	Salt Lake City	241 Twenty-fourth Street.
Oakland	Seattle	25 Northwest First Street.
Oakland	Seattle	1073 Capitol Way.
Oakland	Seattle	1303 Howard Street.
Oakland	Newark	198 Ellison Street.
Oakland	Birmingham	103 South Baylon Street.
Oakland	Chicago	313 South Jefferson Street.
Oakland	Richmond	15 Tabb Street.
Oakland	Los Angeles	1524-1528 Locust Street.
Oakland	Detroit	327 Fifth Street.
Oakland	Boston	28 North Saginaw Street.
Oakland	Portland, Ore.	104 A Exchange Street.
Oakland	Portland, Ore.	525 Pine Street Southwest.
Oakland	Portland, Ore.	26 Catharine Street.
Oakland	Albany	Low's State Theater Building.
Oakland	Denver	608 Santa Fe.
Oakland	Greensboro	408 Sixth Street.
Oakland	Harrisburg	215 Hillsboro Street.
Oakland	Richmond	310 Pennsylvania Street.
Oakland	Richmond	9 North Third Street.
Oakland	Richmond	119 Church Avenue Southwest.
Oakland	Chicago	335 East Avenue.
Oakland	Chicago	314-316 Park Avenue.
Oakland	San Francisco	1107 J Street.
Oakland	Detroit	820 Jones Street.
Oakland	Jacksonville	1907 Olive Street.
Oakland	Portland, Ore.	22 Twenty-second Street South.
Oakland	Portland, Ore.	357 North High Street.
Oakland	San Francisco	246 Monterey Street.
Oakland	Greensboro	202 East Council Street.
Oakland	Houston	177 East 2 South Street.
Oakland	Los Angeles	415 South Main Street.
Oakland	Los Angeles	835 E Street.
Oakland	Los Angeles	41 First Street.
Oakland	San Francisco	289 West Santa Clara Street.
Oakland	Dallas	649 Central Road.
Oakland	Jacksonville	131 Bull Street.
Oakland	Albany	145 Barrett Street.
Oakland	Scranton	100 Wyand Avenue.
Oakland	Milwaukee	100 Fourth Avenue.
Oakland	New Orleans	141 East Independence Street.
Oakland	Omaha	712 Erie Avenue.
Oakland	Indianapolis	245 C. McNeil Street.
Oakland	Chicago	Main Avenue and Eighth Street.
Oakland	Hartford	215 North Main Street.
Oakland	Columbus	North 103 Main Street.
Oakland	Birmingham	405 East Washington Street.
Oakland	Birmingham	330-341 Worthington Street.
Oakland	Birmingham	51 West High Street.
Oakland	Birmingham	93 Prospect Street.
Oakland	Birmingham	428 East Market Street.
Oakland	Birmingham	265 Denison Building.
Oakland	Seattle	1003 A Street.
Oakland	Jacksonville	413 West Gaines Street.
Oakland	Jacksonville	312 East Harrison.
Oakland	Jacksonville	600 Ohio Street.
Oakland	Cleveland	319-321 Erie Street.
Oakland	Kansas City	623 Jackson Street.
Oakland	Newark	36 West Hanover Street.
Oakland	Oakland	805 South Boston Avenue.
Oakland	Pittsburgh	28 West Church Street.
Oakland	Syracuse	30 Park Place.
Oakland	Dallas	115 South Sixth Street.
Oakland	Hartford	2021 L Street, Northwest.
Oakland	Dul Moines	483-487 Meadow Street.
Oakland	Chicago	510 Lafayette Street.
Oakland	Chicago	228 North Cass Street.
Oakland	Jacksonville	205-206 Citizens Building, corner Clematis and Narco.
Oakland	Pittsburgh	906 Hawley Building.
Oakland	New York	217 Mamaroneck Avenue.

GENERAL MECHANICAL SERVICES REBUILDING DEPARTMENT PRICE POLICY ADDING-CALCULATING MACHINES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1951

Model	Retail price
7170-3	\$55.00
7180-3	57.50
7190-3	60.00
All 71 special machines	75.00
7371-5	75.00
7381-5	80.00
73101-5	85.00
9180-5	125.00
9190-5	125.00
9371-5	125.00
9381-5	125.00
93101-5	135.00
93100-5	140.00
95100-5	160.00
96100-5	180.00

Add \$2.50 for 5" Carriage when 3" is quoted. \$10.00 for 13" when 5" is quoted.

Description of service: Machine completely dismantled and washed. All worn parts replaced. All adjustments brought to factory standards. All painted surfaces refinished.

SERVICE AGREEMENT PRICES ON NEW MODELS ANNOUNCED SINCE JANUARY 25, 1951

1. Model 9382-5 Remington Adding Machine announced April 23, 1951. Service Agreement prices of \$17.10 one year service agreement and \$34.20 three year service agreement established April 23, 1951. Service agreement prices based on closest comparable model 9381-5 on which service agreement prices are \$17.10 for one year and \$34.20 for three years. This is the same service as sold on the comparable model machine 9381-5 during base period.

2. Model 7382-5 Remington Adding Machine announced April 23, 1951. Service Agreement prices of \$13.05 one year service agreement and \$26.10 three year service agreement established April 23, 1951. Service agreement prices based on closest comparable model 7381-5 on which service agreement prices are \$13.05 for one year and \$26.10 for three years. This is the same service as sold on the comparable model machine 7381-5 during base period.

3. Model 98101-5 Remington Printing Calculator announced February 1, 1951. Service Agreement prices of \$39.85 for one year service agreement and \$79.70 for three year service agreement established February 1, 1951. Service Agreement prices based on closest comparable model 97142-5 on which service agreement prices are \$39.85 for one year and \$79.70 for three years. This is the same service as sold on the comparable model machine, 97142-5, during the base period.

4. Model designation 73111-5 changed to model 73112-5. No change in machine. No change in service agreement prices. \$20.25 for one year and \$29.20 for three years.

5. Model designation 93111-5 changed to model 93112-5. No change in machine. No change in service agreement prices. \$20.25 for one year and \$40.50 for three years.

6. Model designation 97141-5 changed to model 97142-5. No change in machine. No change in service agreement prices. \$39.85 for one year and \$79.70 for three years.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective August 1, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JULY 31, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8507; Filed, July 31, 1952; 12:00 m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 61, Supplementary Regulation 3, Amdt. 1 to Special Order No. 1]

WESTERN SULPHUR INDUSTRIES, INC.

CEILING PRICES FOR EXPORT SALES AND SALES FOR EXPORT OF SULPHUR

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

On July 10, 1952 this office issued Special Order No. 1 under the provisions of SR 3 to CPR 61. This order was effective July 11, 1952. It established ceiling prices for sales for export of sulphur produced and sold by Western Sulphur Industries, Inc., and also established ceiling prices for export sales by Western Sulphur Industries, Inc. and by merchant exporters of sulphur produced by Western Sulphur Industries, Inc.

This special order in the statement of considerations indicated that the ceiling prices for export sales and sales for export were both to be f. o. b. Sulphurdale, Utah. The term, "f. o. b. Sulphurdale, Utah," was however inadvertently omitted from the sections of the special provisions establishing ceiling prices for sales for export and for export sales. This amendment therefore inserts the term, "f. o. b. Sulphurdale, Utah," in section 1 of the special order which section establishes ceiling prices for sales for export and also in section 2, which section establishes ceiling prices for export sales.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

For the reasons set forth in the Statement of Considerations and pursuant to Supplementary Regulation 3 to Ceiling Price Regulation 61, Special Order No. 1 is amended in the following respects:

Before the period in section 1, and before the period in section 2, insert a comma and add the term "f. o. b. Sulphurdale, Utah".

Effective date. This Amendment 1 to Special Order No. 1 shall become effective August 4, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

AUGUST 4, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8707; Filed, Aug. 4, 1952; 12:03 p. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. 21-447]

PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY

NOTICE OF HOLDING OF TRADE PRACTICE CONFERENCE

Notice is hereby given that a trade practice conference under the auspices of the Federal Trade Commission will be held for the Portrait Photographic Industry in the Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, August 27, 1952, commencing at 10 a. m., c. d. t.

The industry for which the conference is being held is that engaged in the production and marketing of photographic portraits, and all persons, firms, corporations and organizations so engaged are cordially invited to attend and take part

in the conference proceedings. (Note: The production or marketing of portraits for newspaper, periodical, motion picture, television, or other commercial use, is not to be considered as a part of the business of the industry for which the conference is being held.)

The conference and further proceedings in the matter will be directed toward the eventual establishment and promulgation by the Commission of trade practice rules for the industry under which unfair methods of competition, unfair or deceptive acts or practices, and other trade abuses, may be eliminated and prevented.

By direction of the Commission.

Issued: August 1, 1952.

[SEAL] WM. P. GLENDENING, Jr.,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8606; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 31-587]

GILMAN PAPER CO.

NOTICE OF FILING OF APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION

JULY 31, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that Gilman Paper Company ("Gilman"), has filed an application with this Commission pursuant to section 3 (a) (3) (A) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") requesting exemption on behalf of itself and its subsidiaries from the provisions of the act applicable to them by reason of the ownership by Gilman of all of the outstanding capital stock of Gilman Electric Light & Power Company ("Power Company"), a public utility company.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than August 18, 1952, at 5:30 p. m., e. d. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by such application proposed to be controverted, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. Said application may be granted at any time after August 18, 1952.

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the offices of the Commission for a statement of the facts contained therein, which are summarized as follows:

Gilman and its subsidiaries are primarily engaged in the manufacture of paper and paper products. In connection with its operations, Gilman generates electric energy for use in its plants and sells a small amount of such power to Power Company which distributes it to employees of Gilman who reside in the village of Gilman, Vermont. Gilman

owns all of the outstanding securities, except directors' qualifying shares of capital stock, of Power Company. For the calendar year 1951, Power Company reported gross revenues from the sale of electric energy in the amount of \$10,602 and net income, after provision for Federal income tax, in the amount of \$4,462.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8559; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 31-594]

ARTHUR TARBET, TRUSTEE
ORDER GRANTING EXEMPTION

JULY 31, 1952.

Arthur Tarbet, Trustee of the C. A. Leonard Trust ("Trust"), being engaged in the retail distribution of natural gas, having filed an application pursuant to section 3 (a) (1) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 requesting exemption from the provisions of the act on behalf of himself and the Trust; and

Due notice of the filing of said application having been given and no hearing thereon having been ordered by, or requested of, the Commission; and

The Commission having examined the application and the statements contained therein and having found that the Trustee maintains his principal place of business in the State of Oklahoma and that the Trust is organized and carries on its business entirely within the State of Oklahoma, and further finding that the granting of the requested exemption will not be detrimental to the public interest or the interests of investors or consumers;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 3 (a) (1) of the act and subject to the provisions of section 3 (c) thereof, that Arthur Tarbet, Trustee, and the C. A. Leonard Trust be, and the same hereby are, exempted from all of the provisions of the act except section 9 (a) (2) thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8560; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 31-596]

BLANDIN PAPER CO.

NOTICE OF FILING OF APPLICATION FOR
EXEMPTION

JULY 31, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that Blandin Paper Company ("Blandin"), has filed an application with this Commission requesting exemption on behalf of itself and its subsidiary, Blandin Power Company ("Power Company"), a public-utility company, from the provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") pursuant to section 3 (a) (3) (A) thereof.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than August 18, 1952, at 5:30 p. m., e. d. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said application proposed to be controverted, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. Said application may be granted at any time after August 18, 1952.

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the offices of the Commission for a statement of the facts contained therein, which are summarized as follows:

Blandin is engaged in the manufacture and sale of groundwood pulp and groundwood printing papers. For the calendar year 1951, Blandin reported gross sales in the amount of \$8,284,722 and net income, after Federal and state income taxes, in the amount of \$544,432.

Blandin owns all of the outstanding securities, except directors' qualifying shares, of Power Company which is engaged in the generation and sale of electric energy, a portion of which is sold to Blandin for use in its operations. For the calendar year 1951, Power Company reported gross revenues of \$34,872 from the sale of electric energy and net income, after Federal and state income taxes, in the amount of \$13,588.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8563; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 31-597]

KEZAR FALLS WOOLEN CO.

NOTICE OF FILING OF APPLICATION FOR
EXEMPTION

JULY 31, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that Kezar Falls Woolen Company ("Woolen Company"), has filed an application with this Commission requesting exemption on behalf of itself and its subsidiaries, Cornish and Kezar Falls Light and Power Company ("Power Company"), a public-utility company, and Kezar Falls Water Company ("Water Company"), a non-utility company, from the provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") pursuant to section 3 (a) (3) (A) thereof.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than August 18, 1952, at 5:30 p. m., e. d. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by such application proposed to be controverted, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed:

Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. Said application may be granted at any time after August 18, 1952.

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the offices of the Commission for a statement of the facts contained therein, which are summarized as follows:

Woolen Company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of woolen piece goods. For the calendar year 1951, Woolen Company reported net sales of \$2,551,247 and a net loss of \$75,998. The company reported earned surplus as at December 31, 1951 of \$1,028,260.

Woolen Company owns all of the outstanding securities, except directors' qualifying shares of capital stock, of Power Company and Water Company. Power Company is engaged in the generation and sale of electric energy and serves the town in which Woolen Company's manufacturing plant is located. Water Company serves part, but not all, of the area to which Power Company supplies electric energy. For the year 1951, Power Company reported gross revenues from the sale of electric energy in the amount of \$78,701 and net income of \$11,585.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8561; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 31-600]

CONNOR LAND AND LUMBER CO.

NOTICE OF FILING OF APPLICATION
FOR EXEMPTION

JULY 31, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that The Connor Land and Lumber Company ("Connor"), has filed an application with this Commission requesting exemption on behalf of itself and its subsidiaries, four non-utility companies and Laona Public Service Company ("Laona"), a public-utility company, from the provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 pursuant to section 3 (a) (3) (A) thereof.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than August 18, 1952, at 5:30 p. m., e. d. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by such application proposed to be controverted, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. Said application may be granted at any time after August 18, 1952.

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the offices of the Commission for a statement of the facts contained therein, which are summarized as follows:

Connor is engaged in the business of logging and the manufacture of lumber and wood products. For the 12 months ended August 31, 1951, Connor reported sales of its products in the amount of \$3,023,526 and net income for the period, after provisions for Federal and state income taxes, in the amount of \$675,088.

Connor owns all of the outstanding securities, except directors' qualifying shares of capital stock, of Laona which is engaged in the purchase of electric energy generated in the mills of Connor and the resale of such energy to the inhabitants of the village of Laona, Wisconsin, the majority of whom are employees of Connor. For the calendar year 1951, Laona reported gross revenues of \$36,727 from the sale of electric energy and net income, after Federal and state income taxes, in the amount of \$925.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8562; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 54-168]

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO.

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER OF THE
COMMISSION

JULY 30, 1952.

Electric Bond and Share Company ("Bond and Share"), a registered holding company, has filed an application and an amendment thereto for the approval of a plan (hereinafter called the "Plan") pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act"), proposing the disposition of its holdings of the common stock of the Washington Water Power Company ("Washington Company") in the event that such stock is received by Bond and Share under a distribution of such stock by American Power & Light Company ("American"), also a registered holding company. Bond and Share has also filed an application under sections 9 and 10 of the act requesting approval of the acquisition of its pro rata distribution of the Washington Company common stock from American.

Bond and Share is the holder of 183,050 shares or 7.8 percent of the outstanding capital stock of American. American is the owner of all the common stock of the Washington Company, consisting of 2,541,800 shares without par value. (American's plan for the distribution of the Washington Company stock was approved by the Commission on June 6, 1952,¹ and ordered enforced and carried out on July 17, 1952 by the United States District Court for the District of Maine, Southern Division, Civil Action No. 731).

Bond and Share states that its Plan for the distribution of the Washington Company stock is submitted pursuant to the terms of the Commission's order dated October 15, 1951, requiring Bond and Share to file a plan providing a suit-

able method of disposing of any Washington Company common stock which Bond and Share might receive through a distribution by American. The Plan provides that Bond and Share will dispose of such stock within 90 days of its receipt from American, unless the time is extended by the Commission.

After appropriate notice, a public hearing on the Plan was held at which all interested persons had an opportunity to be heard. On the basis of the record, we make the following findings.

Under the Plan, Bond and Share proposes to distribute as a dividend to its stockholders in December 1952, that number of shares of the Washington Company common stock, the market value of which at the time of the declaration of such dividend will be approximately equal to one-half of Bond and Share's estimated net income for the year 1952. Any remaining shares of the Washington Company stock not paid out as a dividend would be sold, prior to the end of 1952. No fractional shares of the Washington Company stock would be distributed and in lieu thereof the dividend agent would sell such shares which would otherwise be delivered as fractional shares and pay the proceeds to the stockholders of Bond and Share entitled thereto. Bond and Share proposes to notify the Commission pursuant to Rule U-44 (c) under the act with respect to the number of shares to be declared as a dividend and the method of sale of the shares of the Washington Company common stock not paid out as a dividend.

On August 22, 1942, the Commission issued an order under section 11 (b) (2), directing that American be dissolved.² Subsequently, we approved a joint plan filed by Bond and Share and American for the reorganization of American which became effective on February 15, 1950.³ One of the provisions of the joint plan provided that Bond and Share would dispose of its interest in American within one year from the effective date of the joint plan, unless such time was extended by the Commission. In our order dated October 15, 1951, in connection with a cash distribution plan of American, we granted Bond and Share an extension of time to January 1, 1952 within which to dispose of its interest in American.⁴ Moreover, we said in that findings and opinion that, in the event American distributed the Washington Company stock, Bond and Share should file a plan specifying a suitable method of disposition of such stock within 90 days after receipt thereof.

It appears to us that the Plan provides for a suitable method of disposition of the Washington Company common stock

and since Bond and Share has only one class of securities outstanding, that being common stock, to which a pro rata distribution of the major portion of such stock is proposed under the Plan, we find that the provisions of the Plan are necessary and fair and equitable under the standards of section 11 (e) of the act.

Since the acquisition by Bond and Share of its pro rata distribution of the Washington Company common stock would be of a temporary nature and since the acquisition is incidental to the distribution under the Plan which we are approving, we see no basis for adverse findings under section 10 of the act, and we find that the temporary acquisition by Bond and Share of the Washington Company common stock would not be inconsistent with the standards of that section.

No requests for fees and expenses have been made in the proceeding and we shall reserve jurisdiction as to such matters.

We find that our order herein may properly contain the requested recitals under the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, including section 1808 (f) and Supplement R thereof.

For the reasons set forth herein, we are of the opinion that the Plan is necessary to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act and is fair and equitable to the persons affected thereby and meets the other applicable standards of the act.

It is therefore ordered, On the basis of the record herein and pursuant to section 11 (e) and other applicable provisions of the act, that the said Plan be, and it hereby is, approved subject to the terms and conditions contained in Rule U-24.

It is further ordered, That the proposed acquisition of shares of common stock of the Washington Company, in the event American effects a distribution of such stock, be, and the same hereby is, approved pursuant to section 10 of the act subject to the terms and conditions of Rule U-24 and subject to the disposition by Bond and Share of all the common stock of the Washington Company it receives from American in distribution prior to December 31, 1952, in a manner consistent with the provisions of the act and the rules and regulations thereunder.

It is further ordered, That jurisdiction be, and it hereby is, reserved to determine the reasonableness and appropriate allocation of all fees and expenses and other remuneration incurred or to be incurred in connection with the Plan and the transactions incident thereto.

It is further ordered, That jurisdiction is reserved to entertain such further proceedings, to make such supplemental findings, and to take such further action as may be necessary in connection with the Plan, the transactions incident thereto, and the consummation thereof.

It is further ordered and recited, That the sale and distribution by Bond and Share of 183,050 shares of common stock of the Washington Company is necessary or appropriate to the integration or simplification of the holding company system of which Bond and Share is a member and is necessary or appropriate to

¹ American Power & Light Company, Holding Company Act Release No. 11301 (June 6, 1952).

² Electric Bond and Share Company, et al., 11 S. E. C. 1146 (1942) aff'd sub. nom. American Power & Light Company, et al., v. S. E. C., 141 F. 2d 806 (C. A. 1, 1944), aff'd 329 U. S. 90 (1946).

³ American Power & Light Company, et al., Holding Company Act Release No. 9359-A (September 22, 1949) and No. 9389 (October 4, 1949), plan approved and enforced November 14, 1949, U. S. D. C., S. D. N. Y., Civil Action No. 52-324.

⁴ American Power & Light Company, Holding Company Act Release No. 10820 (October 15, 1951).

effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, all in accordance with the meaning and requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, including section 1808 (f) and Supplement R thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[P. R. Doc. 52-8558; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2668]

NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.

ORDER AUTHORIZING ACQUISITION OF COMMON STOCK OF PENNSYLVANIA GAS COMPANY

JULY 30, 1952.

National Fuel Gas Company ("National"), a registered holding company, having filed an application and an amendment thereto pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly sections 9 (a) and 10 thereof, with respect to the following transactions:

National, prior to February 1936, owned 297,624 shares, or 51.67 percent of the total outstanding 576,000 shares of the common capital stock of Pennsylvania Gas Company ("Pennsylvania"). Between February 1936 and May 1938, National purchased, from time to time in small amounts, a total of 2,531 shares of Pennsylvania's common stock, offered to National by minority stockholders, at prices varying from \$10 to \$12.50 per share, or a total purchase price of \$28,894.50. On May 22, 1947, National purchased 2,444 additional shares of Pennsylvania's common stock offered to National by a minority stockholder at a price of \$20 per share, or a total cost of \$48,880. As a result of the above-mentioned purchases of Pennsylvania's common stock, National increased its holdings to 302,599 shares, or 52.53 percent of Pennsylvania's total outstanding 576,000 shares.

The above purchases of Pennsylvania's common stock were made by National without authorization of this Commission. National not having requested such authorization for the stated reason that the officers of National did not believe that prior approval of such transactions was required, in view of the small amount of the purchases compared to the total of the 576,000 shares outstanding. National now requests that the above-named purchases of Pennsylvania's common stock be authorized by the Commission pursuant to sections 9 (a) and 10 of the act.

Appropriate notice of the filing of said application and an amendment thereto having been given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to said application within the time specified in said notice, or otherwise, and the Commission not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding with respect

to said application, as amended, that the requirements of the applicable provisions of the Act and Rules are satisfied, and deeming it appropriate that said application, as amended, be granted without the imposition of terms and conditions other than those hereinafter ordered, the Commission deeming the approval of this transaction to be without prejudice to any rights which may exist under section 26 of the act, and the Commission also deeming it appropriate to grant applicant's request that the order herein be effective forthwith upon issuance thereof:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act, that said application, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, granted, effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, and subject further to the condition that a copy of this order shall be sent by National to the vendors of the securities involved to the extent that they can be located.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[P. R. Doc. 52-8556; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2900]

NEW ENGLAND GAS AND ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION AND ALGONQUIN GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY

ORDER AUTHORIZING SALE BY SUBSIDIARY OF REGISTERED HOLDING COMPANY OF PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF BONDS AND SHARES OF COMMON STOCK AND ACQUISITION BY PARENT OF SHARES OF SUCH COMMON STOCK AND ISSUANCE AND SALE BY IT OF SHORT-TERM NOTES

JULY 31, 1952.

New England Gas and Electric Association ("NEGEA"), a registered holding company, and one of its subsidiary companies, Algonquin Gas Transmission Company ("Algonquin"), having filed a joint application-declaration and amendments thereto pursuant to sections 6, 7, 9 (a), 10 and 12 (f) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") and Rule U-50 promulgated thereunder with respect to the following proposed transactions:

Algonquin proposes to issue and sell privately to three insurance companies \$9,734,000 aggregate principal amount of its First Mortgage Pipeline Bonds, 4 1/4 Percent Series, due September 1, 1971. Each of the three prospective purchasers of the bonds were members of the group of four insurance companies which purchased the presently outstanding \$27,600,000 principal amount of Algonquin's 3 3/4 Percent Series Bonds, due 1971. The names of the companies to which the new bonds are to be sold and the respective amounts to be sold to each of them are as follows:

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.	\$5,675,000
John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co.	3,446,000
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.	613,000

The bonds are to be issued under and secured by Algonquin's present Mortgage and Deed of Trust dated as of March 1, 1951, as supplemented by an indenture to be dated as of July 1, 1952. In accordance with the terms of a bond purchase agreement to be entered into between Algonquin and the purchasers, the bonds are to be sold not later than January 30, 1953, for cash at 100 percent of principal amount plus accrued interest. A commitment fee will be paid at the rate of 1 percent per annum of the principal amount of the new bonds from the date of the purchase agreement to the date of closing. The Supplemental Indenture will provide for a contingent sinking fund with respect to Algonquin's presently outstanding First Mortgage Pipeline Bonds, 3 3/4 Percent Series, due 1971. The contingent sinking fund will provide for payments by Algonquin out of net income and depreciation funds not required for construction until a total of \$3,000,000 principal amount of the 3 3/4 Percent Series Bonds have been retired, after which the regular sinking fund payments applicable to such bonds will be reduced pro rata.

Algonquin also proposes to amend its charter so as to increase the amount of its authorized \$100 par value common stock, and to issue and sell, from time to time, pursuant to preemptive rights, 48,660 additional shares of such stock. NEGEA, which does not desire to purchase its proportionate share of the common stock to be offered by Algonquin, proposes to acquire 15,610 shares of Algonquin's additional common stock. Providence Gas Company, another of the present holders of Algonquin's common stock, has waived its preemptive right to purchase any of the additional common stock to be offered by Algonquin; Eastern Gas and Fuel Associates and Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation, the only other stockholders of Algonquin, have indicated that they will purchase, respectively, 18,760 and 14,290 shares of the additional common stock proposed to be offered by Algonquin.

NEGEA states that it contemplates financing the proposed acquisition of the additional shares of Algonquin's common stock by the issuance to banks of short-term notes. In this connection NEGEA requests Commission authorization, pursuant to the first sentence of section 6 (b), to issue to Bank of the Manhattan Company, from time to time, notes with a maturity of not more than nine months from the date of issue and bearing interest at the rate of 3 1/4 percent per annum aggregating (together with all other outstanding notes and drafts of a maturity of nine months or less as to which NEGEA is liable) not more than \$4,166,100. The maximum amount exceeds the limitation of "5 percent of the principal amount and par value of the other securities . . ." of NEGEA then outstanding as specified in clause (3) of the first sentence of section 6 (b) of the act. NEGEA states that its outstanding short-term notes maturing in less than nine months now aggregate \$2,605,100 or 4.86 percent of the principal amount and par value of the other outstanding securities of NEGEA.

Algonquin is presently constructing pipeline facilities to supply natural gas to distributing companies in New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts. Algonquin states that the \$14,600,000 proceeds of the proposed sale of bonds and common stock will be used, together with the \$36,800,000 previously realized from the sale of Algonquin's outstanding securities, plus \$100,000 interest from short-term investments, to meet the presently estimated cost (\$51,500,000) of construction of the company's pipeline, including allowances of \$420,000 for working capital and \$1,164,600 for contingencies.

The filing states that no State commission and no Federal commission other than this Commission has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions.

Algonquin requests an exemption from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, and joins with NEGEA in requesting that the Commission's order become effective upon issuance.

Due notice having been given of the filing of the application-declaration and amendments thereto and a hearing not having been requested of or ordered by the Commission; and the Commission finding that the applicable provisions of the act and the rules thereunder are satisfied and that no adverse findings are necessary and deeming it appropriate in the interest of investors and consumers that said application-declaration, as amended, including the request for exemption of the proposed sale of bonds from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, be granted and permitted to become effective forthwith:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act that said application-declaration, as amended, including the request for exemption of the proposed issuance and sale of bonds from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, be, and it hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24 and to the reservation of jurisdiction with respect to fees and expenses incurred or to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8555; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2905]

POTOMAC EDISON CO., AND POTOMAC
LIGHT AND POWER CO.

NOTICE OF FILING REGARDING PROPOSAL BY
PARENT COMPANY TO ACQUIRE COMMON
STOCK FROM SUBSIDIARY COMPANY FOR
CONSIDERATION

JULY 31, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that a joint application-declaration has been filed with this Commission by the Potomac Edison Company ("Potomac Edison"), a registered holding company, and its public utility subsidiary, Potomac Light and Power Company ("Potomac Light"). Applicants-declarants have designated sections 6, 7, 9, 10, 12 (d) and 12 (f)

of the act and Rules U-43 and U-44, promulgated thereunder, as applicable to the proposed transactions which are summarized as follows:

Potomac Light proposes to issue and sell 5,685 shares of its common stock at a price equal to the par value thereof of \$100 per share, or a total consideration of \$568,500. Potomac Edison which owns all the presently outstanding common stock of Potomac Light, proposes to purchase the additional shares for cash.

Potomac Light proposes to use the proceeds from the sale of such shares for construction purposes. Potomac Edison states that it has in its treasury sufficient funds to purchase such shares without resorting to additional financing and that it will pledge such shares as collateral security for its First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Bonds, pursuant to the terms of the Trust Indenture, dated October 1, 1944, between Potomac Edison and Chemical Bank and Trust Company (New York) as Trustee.

Application has been made by Potomac Edison with the Public Service Commission of Maryland and the Public Service Commission of West Virginia for authority to acquire the 5,685 shares of common stock of Potomac Light. It is stated that the estimated expenses involved in the proposed transactions, consisting chiefly of United States documentary tax stamps, will amount to less than \$1,000.

It is requested that the Commission's order herein become effective upon issuance.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than August 21, 1952, at 5:30 p. m., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after said date, the joint application-declaration, as filed or as amended, may be granted and permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rules U-20 and U-100 thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8557; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:46 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. G-1907, G-1915, G-1961,
G-1978]

SOUTHERN NATURAL GAS CO. ET AL.

ORDER CONSOLIDATING PROCEEDINGS FOR
PURPOSE OF HEARING AND FIXING DATE OF
HEARING

JULY 28, 1952.

In the matters of Southern Natural
Gas Company, Docket No. G-1907;

South Georgia Natural Gas Company, Docket No. G-1915; South Carolina Natural Gas Company, Docket No. G-1961; Newton County Gas Company, Docket No. G-1978.

On March 3, 1952, Southern Natural Gas Company (Southern), a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business at Birmingham, Alabama, filed an application, as amended on April 15 and June 5, 1952, in Docket No. G-1907, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing it to construct and operate certain additional transmission facilities for the purpose of increasing its system daily transmission capacity from approximately 670,000 Mcf to a design capacity of 1,020,000 Mcf, exclusive of company use and losses. The estimated cost of construction of the project is estimated at \$76,365,200.

On March 14, 1952, South Georgia Natural Gas Company, a Georgia corporation having its principal place of business at Atlanta, Georgia, filed an application in Docket No. G-1915 for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing it to construct and operate certain natural-gas facilities including approximately 335 miles of pipe line, to enable it to provide natural gas service to certain communities in Georgia and Florida, the source for its gas supply to be Southern.

On May 23, 1952, South Carolina Natural Gas Company, a South Carolina corporation having its principal place of business at Columbia, South Carolina, filed an application in Docket No. G-1961 for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing it to construct and operate certain facilities to enable it to sell natural gas to South Carolina Electric and Gas Company for resale to certain communities in South Carolina, the source for its gas supply to be Southern.

On June 20, 1952, Newton Gas Company (Newton), a Georgia corporation having its principal place of business at Covington, Georgia, filed an application in Docket No. G-1978 for an order pursuant to section 7 (a) of the Natural Gas Act directing Southern to establish physical connection of its natural gas transmission pipeline facilities with facilities owned by the United States Army, through which facilities natural gas would be delivered to Newton, and further directing Southern to deliver and sell to Newton a supply of natural gas for resale to the United States Army at the Atlanta General Depot near Conley, Georgia, and to residents of the Holland Park Housing Project located on that reservation.

In its application, Southern states that certain of the proposed facilities are urgently needed in order that it may be enabled to meet its anticipated firm gas requirements during the 1952-53 winter, and that it proposes to construct a portion of the facilities during the current summer. Southern states that firm orders and contracts must be placed at an early date if necessary construction is to be completed before winter 1952-53, and has urged that its application be set for hearing at an early date.

The Commission finds:

(1) It is necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of the Nat-

ural Gas Act that the proceedings in Docket Nos. G-1907, G-1915, G-1961 and G-1978 be consolidated for purpose of hearing.

(2) It is reasonable and in the public interest and good cause exists for fixing the date for hearing to commence in these proceedings less than 15 days after publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The Commission orders:

(A) The proceedings in Docket Nos. G-1907, G-1915, G-1961 and G-1978 be and the same are hereby consolidated for purpose of hearing.

(B) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a public hearing be held commencing on August 11, 1952, at 10:00 a. m., e. d. s. t., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by such applications.

(C) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the said rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: July 31, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8552; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

[Vesting Order 18968]

JESUS N. CARMONA

In re: Securities owned by Jesus N. Carmona. F-14-18.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Cong., 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Jesus N. Carmona, who there is reasonable cause to believe on or since December 11, 1941 and prior to January 1, 1947 was a resident of Germany is, and prior to January 1, 1947 was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Fourteen (14) shares of \$100 par value common capital stock of American Telephone and Telegraph Company (New York) evidenced by the certificates listed below and registered in the name of Jesus N. Carmona:

Certificate Nos.:	Number of shares
PN 58776	6
N 114602	3
M 179705	2
M 182473	2
L 276278	1

said certificates presently in the custody of the Attorney General of the United States in safekeeping account No. 14200028, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and

b. Twelve (12) shares of \$100 par value preferred stock of United States Steel Corporation (New Jersey) evidenced by the certificates listed below, and registered in the name of Jesus N. Carmona:

Certificate Nos.:	Number of shares
C 803584	2
C 787049	6
C 793674	4

said certificates presently in the custody of the Attorney General of the United States in safekeeping account No. 14200028, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Jesus N. Carmona, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country;

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the person identified in subparagraph 1 hereof be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 31, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Acting Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8599; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18969]

MINNA FISHER

In re: Bank account owned by Minna Fisher. F-28-7606-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Cong., 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Minna Fisher, whose last known address is Brand-Uberndorf,

Kreis-Wetlar, Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947 was a resident of Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947 was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of the American Building Association, 300 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE., Washington, D. C., arising out of an account, numbered 2076, entitled Mrs. Minna Fisher, maintained with the aforesaid Association, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Minna Fisher, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the person identified in subparagraph 1 hereof, be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 31, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Acting Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8600; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18971]

MARGARETE KUHMAN

In re: Debts owing to Margarete Kuhmann. F-28-2786.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Cong., 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Margarete Kuhmann, whose last known address is 12 Reinhardt Strasse, Dresden, Germany, on or since

December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947 was a resident of Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947 was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: Those certain debts or other obligations of The Manufacturers Trust Company, 45 Beaver Street, New York, New York, as Successor Trustee to The Mortgage Corporation of New York, evidenced by nine (9) checks, issued by The Mortgage Corporation of New York as Trustee to Margarete Kuhmann, dated, numbered and in the amounts as follows:

Dates	Check Nos.	Amounts
Aug. 3, 1939	53390	\$13.64
Oct. 28, 1939	77698	13.64
Jan. 31, 1940	107850	13.61
Apr. 29, 1940	133930	13.60
July 25, 1940	163815	14.17
Sept. 3, 1940	175709	4.80
Oct. 25, 1940	192506	13.39
Jan. 30, 1941	247948	12.62
Apr. 22, 1941	274345	13.55

together with any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the aforesaid debts or other obligations and any and all rights in, to and under the aforesaid checks,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Margarete Kuhmann, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the person identified in subparagraph 1 hereof, be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 31, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Acting Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8602; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18141, Amdt.]

ANNA MARGARETH KOHL HALBACH

In re: Funds beneficially owned by Anna Margareth Kohl Halbach. F-28-31212.

Vesting Order 18141 dated July 9, 1951, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Supp. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Cong., 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR 1943 Cum. Supp.); 3 CFR 1945 Supp.; Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Anna Margareth Kohl Halbach, also known as Anna Margaretha Kohl Halbach, whose last known address is 39 Nording Landau/Pfalz, Germany, and Ernst Friedrich Halbach, Jr., whose last known address is Alzons, Palatinat, 26 Hauptstrasse, Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947 were residents of Germany and are, and prior to January 1, 1947 were, nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Ernst Friedrich Halbach, Sr., Deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947 were residents of Germany, are and prior to January 1, 1947 were, nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the property described as follows: Any and all rights of the above referred to nationals to the sum of \$3,492.20 representing unclaimed wages due Walter C. Halbach, Deceased, a seaman who died on November 7, 1942 as a result of war activities while serving on the S. S. "East Indian," said sum having been deposited with the Treasury Department of the United States, in Miscellaneous Receipt Account 10-591 "Forfeitures, Wages of Seamen Remaining in Registry of Courts More Than Six (6) Years," including in particular all rights to demand, enforce and collect a claim thereto under General Regulation 104, Revised April 5, 1951, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Anna Margareth Kohl Halbach, also known as Anna Margaretha Kohl Halbach, Ernst Friedrich Halbach, Jr., and the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Ernst Friedrich Halbach, Sr., Deceased, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That the national interest of the United States requires that the persons referred to in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof, be treated as persons who are and

prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein, shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 31, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Acting Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8603; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18521, Amdt.]

CERTAIN NATIONALS OF THE NETHERLANDS

In re: Domestic scheduled securities owned by nationals of The Netherlands. F-49-1688.

Vesting Order 18521, dated September 27, 1951, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows and not otherwise: By deleting from Exhibit A, attached thereto and by reference made a part thereof, all reference to five (5) \$1,000.00 Southern California Edison Company, Ltd.-First and Refunding 3¾ percent Bonds Issue of 1935 due 1960, Nos. 4942, 4943, 4944, 41619, 41620 and by substituting therefor the following in the appropriate columns as indicated:

Column I Issue	Column II Principal amount	Column III Numbers
Southern California Edison Co., Ltd., first and refunding 3¾ percent bonds, issue of 1935, due July 1, 1960.	\$1,000	4942, 4943, 4944.
Southern California Edison Co., Ltd., first and refunding 3¾ percent bonds, issue of 1935, due May 1, 1960.	1,000	41619, 41620.

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 18521, as amended, and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 31, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Acting Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-8604; Filed, Aug. 5, 1952;
8:52 a. m.]